"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Tuesday; moderate west to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,204. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALL TALK OF WAR RIDICULED IN JAPAN

Faith in Justice of American People Dominates Peace Meeting at Tokio.

ARMY MOVE ONLY ROUTINE

Troops Started from Fort Slocum for Hawaii Under Order Promulgated Long Ago.

TOKIO, May 18.—Faith in the American people to see that the Japanese get justice is the dominating note in the discussion of the California alien land legislation. War talk is denounced as ridiculous and only calculated to embarrass two Governments which are laboring for a peaceful settlement by diplomacy.

It is conceded, however, that failure on the part of the Americans to respond to the Japanese appeal for a discontinuance of the alleged discrimination will be likely to lead to some estrangement of the Nations. The Japanese public generally is convinced that the land bill is a racial and not an economic measure, and hence a blow to National pride. This being the case, the great masses of Japanese feel that the necessity of equal treatment for the whites and non-whites must be taught to the world.

The Tokio newspapers are loud in praise of President Wilson's zeal in his endeavor to preserve the traditional friendship of the two Nations, and they recognize the difficulties which confront the President of the United States in the confusing conflict between State and Federal rights.

The Nichi Nichi says the question of whether the Washington Government can procure equal rights for the Japanese depends upon the strength of Japanese diplomacy, and urges the Government to take a firm attitude.

The joint celebration of the Japanese and American peace societies to-day was attended by 1,000 Japanese. Speeches were made by Count Okuma, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs; Baron Yoshire Sakatani, Mayor of Tokio, and Tsunejiro Miyaoka, who was counselor of the Japanese Embassy at Washington in 1906. All of the speakers endeavored to clarify the situation and decried jingoism.

Count Okuma was loudly applauded when he compared the attitude of the California legislators to the anti-foreign movement in Japan half a century ago, which he looked upon as an abased race prejudice.

"We despised foreigners," he said, "because they looked different. We did not consider them human beings. Japan finally saw the falsity of its position and became an admirer of everything western. The same causes underlie the California question, but, like the Japanese, the Californians will see the folly of their position, and truth and justice will triumph.

"At some future day the Californians will laugh at their fathers and grandfathers for driving off the Japanese, just as we laugh now at the anti-foreign absurdities of the Samurai."

TROOPS MOVED ON OLD ORDER

Part of Plan Adopted a Year Ago to Strengthen Hawaii.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A satisfactory feeling prevailed in Washington official circles to-day over the character of the speeches made at the meeting of educational and business interests held in Tokio yesterday to consider the California land bill. War talk was condemned, and the general tone of the speeches was friendly to the United States.

What pleased the Administration most was the manner in which the effort to create the impression in this country that war with Japan was likely, and that the Government was making preparations for a hostile emergency, had been squelched through the publication of simple explanations of several incidents that were seized upon as evidence that the army and navy were being placed on a war footing. Whatever alarm may have been felt in certain quarters has been dissipated. This is regarded as a step forward in the amicable adjustment of the causes of complaint made by the Japanese Government.

The movement of regular soldiers from Eastern posts to San Francisco, whence they will embark for Hawaii, is part of a general programme announced by the War Department far in advance of any suggestion even of trouble with Japan. As long ago as Jan. 29, 1912, THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a Washington dispatch telling of the plan of Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of War, to close sixteen army posts and transfer the troops to other posts. In a report transmitted by Mr. Stimson to the House of Representatives in answer to a resolution offered by Representative Bulkley of Ohio, Mr. Stimson said it was proposed to garrison Hawaii with about 12,000 to 15,000 troops, because the Islands were regarded as the key to the Pacific Coast.

Subsequently the orders for changing stations of troops were issued, and have been in process of execution for months. Yesterday the 11th and 14th Companies of United States Coast Artillery left Fort Washington, Maryland, fourteen miles from Washington, for Honolulu in accordance with orders issued some time ago to carry out the general plan announced in January, 1912, of strengthening the garrisons in the Hawaiian Islands.

Explained at Washington.

With regard to the departure of regular soldiers from Fort Slocum, New York, for Honolulu yesterday, Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, said to-night that these men did not compose coast artillery companies, and he referred THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent to Lieut. Col. Eugene F. Ladd of the Adjutant General's Department for an explanation. Lieut. Col. Ladd said that Fort Slocum was a recruiting station, and that the troops who left there yesterday must have been recruits intended to bring the troops stationed in the Hawaiian Islands up to their required strength. Men were being sent out from Fort Slocum all the time to augment commands, he said, and their departure was a mere matter of routine. At Fort Slocum, it was explained, recruits were prepared for service with various regular organizations, and when they had been drilled sufficiently to enable them to take their places in the ranks with seasoned men they were sent forward to companies whose ranks were below the normal.

In Hawaii, Col. Ladd said, there were now three regiments of infantry, the First, the Second, and the Twenty-fifth; one regiment of cavalry, the Fourth, and six or eight companies of Coast Artillery. The three infantry regiments were short about 2,000 men, and he as-

Continued on Page 2.

MILITANTS MAY QUIT PARIS.

They Must, if British Government's Request to France Is Heeded.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—It is stated that the Government is about to make diplomatic representations to the French Government in reference to Christabel Pankhurst, although they will not, as has been reported, take the form of a request for the extradition of the militant leader, which would be contrary to international usage.

The Foreign Office, as the result of investigations made in Paris, will advise the French Government that there is reason to believe that Paris is being made the headquarters of a dangerous conspiracy against the Government of the United Kingdom, documentary evidence of which will be furnished.

It will then be for the French Government to take the customary step of informing Miss Pankhurst and her immediate associates in Paris that they must leave French territory within a stated period—probably forty-eight hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 19.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Express learns from a private source that Christabel Pankhurst is making arrangements to leave France and settle either in Brussels or Germany before the French Government takes action. It is understood that she has received something in the nature of a caution from the French authorities that the air of Paris is not good for her.

She is on friendly terms with members of the American Consular Service there, and the correspondent understands that through them the warning has been conveyed to her that her direction from Paris of suffragette militancy in England is not regarded with favor by the French Government.

LONDON, May 18.—The first arrest under the so-called "Cat and Mouse" bill was made to-day when Annie Bell, a hunger striker, was taken in custody at Brighton. She was sentenced in April to three weeks' imprisonment for carrying a pistol, but was released on account of ill-health occasioned by abstaining from food.

DEAD IN MYSTERY HOUSE.

Yonkers Spinster Starved and Recluse Brother Is Ailing.

Callers entered the house at 706 North Broadway, Yonkers, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning for the first time in ten years. In all these years the house has been known as one to which no visitors would be made welcome, its blinds have been drawn, and no light has appeared at a window.

The house was occupied by an unmarried woman of 55 and her brother. They were known in Yonkers as Ada Dunscombe and S. W. Dunscombe, although no one ever knew for what names the initials "S. W." stood. The woman was seen occasionally in the yard surrounding the house, but never outside of it, while her brother once in a long while visited a neighborhood grocery store.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock Dr. J. E. Clark, a neighbor of the Dunscombes, was aroused by S. W. Dunscombe, who said his sister was dying. Dr. Clark accompanied Dunscombe back to the house, where he found Ada Dunscombe lying dead upon a couch in a front room. The body was still warm.

A telephone call from Dr. Clark brought a squad of policemen and Coroner Dunn, who gave the house a thorough overhauling. They found that it was well stocked with expensive books, but there was no food there. Coroner Dunn, after an inquest, decided that Ada Dunscombe died from slow starvation. Her brother, the Coroner found, was suffering also from lack of food and malnutrition.

After questioning Dunscombe at length, Coroner Dunn announced that the "mystery" about the house that had long puzzled Yonkers residents was due to the fact that its occupants had formerly been well to do and moved there on losing their fortune. They were sensitive about their poverty-stricken condition, and did not want to let anybody know about it.

Four years ago the residents of the neighborhood heard stories of counterfeiting in their vicinity, and filed charges on which the Government made an investigation. Secret Service agents found that the charges were without foundation.

The police learned that Dunscombe had once practiced law and that his sister had once been a music teacher in Manhattan.

BABY BORN WITH 2 TEETH.

Neighborhood Marvels and Doctors Say It Is Most Unusual.

Every one living within several blocks of the house at 69 Clinton Street was talking yesterday about the girl born to Mrs. Fannie Axler at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The baby weighed ten pounds, and while Mrs. Axler was very proud of that, it was something quite different which started the talk. When neighbors dropped in to offer their congratulations, Mrs. Axler slipped a finger between the baby's lips to make her open her mouth, and exclaimed, "Look!" Then every one very properly expressed amazement. The baby has two teeth.

Dr. Abraham A. Levy of 69 East Third Street, who was in attendance when little Miss Axler came into the world, said yesterday that it was the first case of the kind he had ever seen. "There are several other teeth about ready to appear," said he. "You can tell that by the fact that the gums are inflamed. I told other physicians about it, and they agreed with me that it was a most unusual case."

SENT TO HONOR MENOCAL.

Special U. S. Mission to Cuban Inauguration Arrives in Havana.

HAVANA, May 18.—The special mission to represent the United States at the inauguration of Gen. Juan Mario Menocal as President of the Cuban Republic arrived here to-day on the transport Prairie.

The mission consists of Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army, with Edward Bell of the Latin-American Division of the State Department as Secretary.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS, (Marconi.)—SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 925 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. Due, 20th, 4:30 P. M., North German Lloyd.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking Cups mailed to users of bottled water by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. —Adv.

FOUR BOYS AND GIRLS DROWN AT CORNELL

Party of Students Lost When Canoe Capsizes in Rough Waters of Cayuga Lake at Night.

NONE OF THE BODIES FOUND

Searchers Find Empty Craft Far from Scene of the Tragedy—Lake Is Dragged in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, May 18.—Four Cornell students lost their lives last night when a canoe in which they were returning to Renwick Pier from a cottage at Willow Point capsized in Cayuga Lake. The victims are:

McCORMICK, Miss MARTHA, of Troy, a sophomore in the College of Arts and Sciences.

MALLET, Miss MARY CORNELIA, of Middletown, a sophomore in the College of Arts and Sciences.

BAILEY, BRAINARD, of Troy, a sophomore in the College of Law and a member of the Board of Editors of The Cornell Sun.

ZIMMER, REINHART, of Rochester, a sophomore in the College of Mechanical Engineering.

Although the lake has been dragged at the point where the canoe is believed to have capsized, none of the bodies has been found. The university authorities have employed expert boatmen to resume the search early to-morrow morning.

The canoe in which the four young persons started out was found in the middle of the lake off Taughannock Point, eight miles north of where the disaster is supposed to have occurred. Near it were found the two paddles and two cushions. Every other canoe at the Renwick Boathouse had been accounted for this morning, so there was no doubt of the identity of the craft and very little as to the fate of the students. The university authorities have abandoned all other theories as to the cause of their absence, and the families of the four have been notified.

The two young women, who were members of the Kappa Gamma Sorority at Sage College, had been at the cottage of C. B. Stanion at Willow Point attending a house party. Bailey and Zimmer walked to the cottage yesterday afternoon to visit them. The canoe which the young women rented was to be returned this morning, but the two young men decided to paddle it back last night and the girls agreed to accompany them.

A little after 9 o'clock the party set out from the cottage, taking a southwesterly direction and making for Renwick Pier. That was the last seen of the party. It is believed that they paddled out into the lake intending to then turn south, that they were caught in the trough of the waves, and that the canoe capsized. No cries for help were heard, so it is believed that all were drowned as soon as they were plunged into the cold water. A stiff south wind was blowing and the lake was rough.

Members of the house party telephoned to Mrs. Gertrude S. Martin, adviser of women of the university, at 3 o'clock this morning saying that the girls had not returned. Mrs. Martin gave the alarm, and university, city, and county authorities at once began a search for the missing students.

The parents of the students were notified of the tragedy, and Zimmer's uncle arrived here late to-night. Miss McCormick's brother and sister are expected to-morrow morning.

Miss Mallet and Miss McCormick were registered in the Cornell College of Arts and Sciences. Both were popular in social circles in Sage College, and had taken prominent parts in the activities of the women of the university. Miss Mallet took one of the leading parts in a play recently staged by Cornell Cosmopolitan Club.

Bailey was a student in the college of law and a member of the Cornell Daily Sun Board, the student publication. He was the Sophomore delegate on the Junior Spring Day Committee.

Zimmer was registered in the College of Mechanical Engineering and was a promising candidate on last season's championship basketball squad.

DIVES FOUR TIMES FOR BOY.

Longshoreman Saves Lad After a Hard Struggle in the East River.

Some two hundred and fifty persons, most of them women and children, watched anxiously from the pier at the foot of Corlears Street late yesterday afternoon while Paul Keenan, a longshoreman of 13 Broome Street, dived four times into the East River after Samuel Leaderman, 4 years old, of 252 Monroe Street, who had fallen into the water. The man came up from his last dive holding the little boy by the hair, and a moment later both man and child were safe on land. Keenan was cheered heartily by the crowd.

The Leaderman boy was playing on the pier with three or four boys of his own age, when he fell over the edge into the river. Keenan heard the cries of those who saw the boy fall, and, without removing even his hat, he jumped after him.

An ambulance was called from Gouverneur Hospital, and the child was revived and taken to the hospital, where it was said his condition was not serious. Many of those who saw the rescue crowded around Keenan, and congratulated him upon his feat.

WOMAN SAVES A WOMAN.

Exhausted Swimmer at Coney Island Rescued by Elma Lecomp.

Elma Lecomp, who recently became a professional life saver at Coney Island, and who, it is said, is the only woman life saver in the world, went to the rescue of a woman swimmer yesterday. Miss Lecomp's station is in front of the Seabourne Inn at Seagate. There were some aquatic contests in the ocean at that point yesterday.

Among the contestants was Hasel Bray, well known at Coney Island as a swimmer. Miss Bray had won several events when an endurance contest was started. The contestants were required to swim to a buoy some three-quarters of a mile distant and back. When the swimmers turned, Miss Bray was leading them.

She was within 200 feet of the shore when it was apparent that something was wrong with her. She had grown exhausted as a result of the previous races and seemed to be struggling to keep afloat.

Miss Lecomp immediately struck out from shore. She reached Miss Bray just as she collapsed, and, getting hold of her, kept her afloat and swam with her to the shore.

Two Drown in a Texas Lake.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, May 18.—Miss Sybil Collins, a stenographer, and Mr. Stewart, a traveling salesman from Denver, were drowned in Wichita Lake late last night when a pleasure boat capsized. The bodies have not been found.

A Day With Taft the Professor.

A delightful article contrasting the new life of the former President with the strenuous days in the White House.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FIVE IN STORE HURT BY A RUNAWAY AUTO

Two Mothers Seated with Babies in Their Arms When Machine Breaks Through Window.

Two mothers with babies in their arms and a five-year-old girl whose address is unknown were knocked down by a runaway automobile which plunged through the plate glass window of a grocery store in First Avenue, near Seventy-fourth Street, last night.

The grocery store, which is owned by Herman Bulome, is occupied in the rear by his family. The women with babies who were knocked over and injured, as well as the five-year-old girl who was hurt, were in Bulome's store on a visit.

There was little traffic in First Avenue, and nothing to stop the advance of the big machine which came upon those quietly seated in the store without the slightest warning.

The explanation offered by Thorwald Jensen, who was driving the automobile, was that the steering gear had failed him and the automobile was out of control when it leaped over the curbing and went through the store window.

Those injured were Mrs. Rose Greenwald, 38 years old, and her baby boy, Daniel, 9 months old, of 1,382 First Avenue; Mrs. Nellie Samnowitz, 24 years old, and her baby daughter, Yetta, 4 months old, of 404 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Rose Adamac, 5 years old, who was so badly hurt that she could not tell where she lived, while none of those in the crowd that quickly gathered could identify her.

Flying glass and splintered boxes of vegetables injured the two mothers and their babies more than did the automobile itself. The automobile was stopped just in time to save them from being run over as well as being showered with glass and splinters, after they were knocked down.

The crashing of the plate glass window as the automobile went through it was heard for several blocks. It brought Policeman Cunningham of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station and also several thousand residents from the tenements.

The crowd rushed toward the broken window and the wrecked automobile, crying out at first against the chauffeur. Policeman Cunningham sent for ambulances to the Flower and Reception Hospital, and then stood guard over Jensen to keep angry ones in the crowd from attacking him. The word soon spread that the automobile had gone wrong through the breaking of the machinery, and a cheer was lauded.

Surgeons from the Flower Hospital found Mrs. Greenwald suffering from internal injuries sustained while trying to protect her baby after being thrown to the floor beneath broken glass and vegetable boxes. The left leg of her baby boy had been torn by splintered wood and cut by glass.

The injuries of Mrs. Samnowitz and her four-months-old daughter Yetta were found to be more serious than those of Mrs. Greenwald. Mrs. Samnowitz had been struck full on the right side by a large piece of glass. It was found that the baby was suffering from contusions of the head, while the mother's right arm and right hand had been lacerated.

A box which had struck Rose Adamac on the foot had fractured the ankle bone. She was taken to the Reception Hospital, while Mrs. Greenwald and Mrs. Samnowitz, with their babies, were taken to the Flower Hospital.

The automobile driven by Jensen carried the number 5,157, New Jersey. Jensen showed a chauffeur's license, 14,220 N. Y. He said that he lived at 431 Fourth Avenue, Long Island City, where he had an automobile repair shop. The automobile, he said, belonged to I. H. Banks, who has an office at 62 Cedar Street, Manhattan.

Banks left the automobile with him to be repaired, and he was giving it a trial trip in order to make sure that it was all right before returning it to the owner. The police decided not to arrest Jensen, as they concluded that a case of reckless driving probably could not be made out against him.

MOTOR TRUCK HITS CHILD.

Girl's Skull Fractured by Auto Carrying Picnic Party.

Helen Cox, 7 years old, of 2,480 Eighth Avenue, is in a serious condition in the Harlem Hospital with a fracture of the skull, received yesterday afternoon when she was knocked down by a motor truck belonging to the International Motor Company of Newark and driven by George Beauregard of 12 Earl Street, Newark. The child was playing in 133d Street near her home when the truck, loaded with a party of men and women on their way to a picnic on City Island, passed through the street. The gay bunting and the horns attracted the child, and she ran into the street and was knocked dowr

Dr. Cassassa took the little girl to the Harlem Hospital and Beauregard went to the Lenox Avenue Station, where he satisfied the police that the accident was not his fault. The girl will probably die.

TAXICAB HITS WOMAN.

Driver Carries Miss Camtieri to Her Home After Her Hurts Are Dressed.

While crossing Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street late last night, Miss Benedetta Camtieri of 61 West Thirty-seventh Street was struck and knocked down by a taxicab owned and operated by James Nolan of 742 Columbus Avenue. Nolan stopped his cab and put Miss Camtieri inside and drove to the West Thirtieth Street Station.

There Dr. Dixon was summoned from New York Hospital and found she had suffered bruises of the body and that two of her teeth had been knocked out. After being treated Miss Camtieri was taken to her home in the taxicab.

TRAIN WRECKS AUTO; 4 DIE.

Three Women and a Man Victims of Crossing Collision in Ohio.

WARREN, Ohio, May 18.—Three women and one man were killed and another man was seriously injured when a Baltimore & Ohio express train struck an automobile occupied by the party at Leavittsburg, Ohio, late this afternoon. Four of the occupants were carried for 200 yards on the pilot of the engine.

The dead are Mrs. Henry Turner, 75; Mrs. Frank Housel, 40, and Mr. and Mrs. Ward Turner.

Frank Housel, another member of the party, jumped just before the collision occurred and escaped. All of the party were residents of Warren.

Mr. Turner, who was driving the automobile, failed to see the train approaching until within 100 yards of the crossing. When he attempted to apply the brakes he stopped the engine and the machine coasted on the track in front of the train.

KILLED BY AVENGERS AFTER WORLD CHASE

Italian Shot Down in Brooklyn Had Escaped Wounded Four Times Before.

In the midst of festivities attending a dinner given yesterday afternoon by Paledino Brothers, contractors, to their employes, at Rafaello Oleranio's saloon and dance hall, 227 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, three strangers entered. The fifty or more Italians who were attending the dinner looked up in time to see one of the newcomers draw a revolver and fire three shots at Angelo Defino, a clerk and timekeeper in the employ of the contractors.

Before the men could rise from their seats Defino was lying on the floor dying from two bullet wounds, one through his heart. As soon as the shots were fired the men turned and fled, but not before the one who did the shooting had been recognized by Defino's friends as Pasquale de Leporte, who, they said, came from New London, Conn. When the diners got to the door there was no one in sight.

Patrolman James Cone of the Coney Island Station, who was in a police booth at Fourteenth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, heard the shots and ran to the saloon. The Italians were in a state of great excitement, and, not knowing the cause of the disturbance, Cone telephoned for the reserves, attempting in the meantime to restore some sort of order. Capt. Carey of the Coney Island Station appeared with several men and rounded up eight of the guests, whom he took with him to the station.

From the stories told by the diners Capt. Carey learned that Defino, who was 33 years old and lived at 5,901 First Avenue, Brooklyn, had come here from Italy six years ago. Back in the old country, they said, the murdered man had been a member of a secret society, and his activities in its behalf had landed him in jail. In 1903 he escaped and departed from Italy.

Not knowing the circumstances of Defino's departure from Italy, some of his fellow-members in the society spread it around that he had turned informer. The order went out in the name of the band, of which de Leporte was said to be one, to give Defino the punishment due to informers.

The avengers tracked him a year before they found him in Australia. They shot at him, wounding him slightly. After this miscarriage of their plans they followed him to Argentina, where they wounded him again, but not seriously. This was in 1905.

Shortly after this Defino came to this country, landing in San Francisco. It was two years this time before the avengers found him. Again he escaped serious injury from a bullet wound. In 1909 de Leporte and his companions followed the victim to Chicago and fired several shots at him.

Yesterday they succeeded in carrying out their purpose.

Dr. Phillips of the Norwegian Hospital found Defino dead when he arrived. One bullet was in his heart and the other in his abdomen.

Capt. Carey and several of his force were searching last night all of the Italian colonies for some trace of de Leporte. The New London police were notified to be on the lookout for him.

CHAS. KEIDEL, JR., A SUICIDE.

Atlantic City Did Not Know It Until Body Had Been Sent Away.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—Charles Keidel, Jr., 45 years old, member of a prominent Baltimore family and a Director of the American Piano Company, blew out his brains at the Hotel Marlborough-Blenheim on Friday night while despondent over illness.

It was not until a reporter made inquiry of Dr. Edwin Gulon, Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, about the death certificate that the tragedy was revealed. No certificate had been filed with his department, and he made an immediate demand upon Dr. W. S. Wescott, County Physician, for an explanation.

Dr. Wescott admitted that Keidel had ended his life with a revolver, and that the body had been shipped out of the hotel after midnight, Friday, as soon as his investigation was completed, and taken to the parlors of Jeffries & Keates, undertakers, without other guests learning of the tragedy. By direction of the family the undertakers shipped the body to Baltimore this morning.

Every effort was made to keep the suicide a secret. The police insist that Dr. Wescott made no report there. The proprietors of the hotel at first refused all information, but later admitted that death had been caused by a hemorrhage.

The undertakers denied that they had handled the body, but Dr. Wescott quite reluctantly admitted that the body was in Baltimore, and that the undertakers had shipped it away. It is said a maid in the hotel heard the report of the revolver, and found Mr. Keidel dead.

FIVE BITTEN BY DOGS.

Three Children and Two Women Victims of Homeless Animals.

A few days ago a barber sold his place of business in Cannon Street. The newcomer had no particular use for a black and white dog he found in the shop and the animal was turned out. On Wednesday last the dog bit a woman of the neighborhood, and on Saturday it bit baby Jacob Dooreman of 81 Cannon Street, in the right thigh.

Last night Milton Taller, two years old, was sitting on his mother's lap on the stoop of 79 Cannon Street, where the live, when the dog jumped at the child and bit him on the nose and upper lip. Mrs. Taller screamed, and the dog ran under the stoop.

Policeman Rosenberg of the Clinton Street Station, who, a few months ago, spent several weeks taking the Pasteur treatment after he had been bitten by a dog, put his arm under the stoop and brought the dog out. Dr. Duffy of Gouverneur Hospital treated the Taller boy and also visited young Dooreman. Duffy took the dog to the station, and it was turned over to the Board of Health for examination for rabies.

A dog belonging to H. Nomek, of 96 Suffolk Street, bit the leg of Fritz Popl, 7 years old, of 106 Suffolk Street, last night. The boy was treated by Dr. Duffy, and the dog was taken by the police.

Mrs. A. Norak, of 150 Norfolk Street, was also bitten by a dog which got away. She went to a private physician.

If you want a tonic, try ANGOSTURA BITTERS—nothing better.—Adv.

BIG BLAST ADMITS PACIFIC TO CANAL

32,750 Pounds of Dynamite Shot to Destroy Dam Near Miraflores.

JAR FELT FIVE MILES OFF

Panama City Gets Shock Like Earthquake—Thousands Watch Inrush of the Ocean.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 18.—With a jolt that was felt in this city, five miles away, a mighty blast of dynamite at 10 o'clock this morning let the Pacific Ocean into the Panama Canal. The roar that preceded the rush of the western waters into the channel was followed by cheers from several thousand persons who watched the work from the hills.

It was to dispose of the dike south of Miraflores Locks that the big blast was set off. The engineers exploded 32,750 pounds of dynamite that had been loaded into 236 holes. So excellently was the task carried out that all those 236 loads were shot like one.

The jar felt in Panama City was like a slight earthquake. All the buildings in the city thrilled with the vibrations.

The dike had dammed the waters of Ancon Harbor in the Gulf of Panama on the Pacific, until the United States engineers practically finished excavating a long stretch of the canal near Miraflores. The time set for its destruction was made public yesterday, and the appointed hour found thousands of American visitors, Zone residents and other sightseers swarming the hillsides to see this important step toward completion of the big waterway.

All the charges had been set at sunset last evening. Throughout the night the immense quantity of dynamite was under heavy guard. No one except the engineers and their assistants was permitted to pass the sentry lines.

Representatives of 12,000 United States citizens in the Canal Zone met yesterday and decided to have the celebration of Independence Day in Cristobal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—News that the giant blast admitting the waters of the Pacific to the Panama Canal had been shot near Miraflores this morning was taken to Major C. F. Boggs in the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Major Boggs is in charge of the commission's office in this city. He has not yet received an official report on the blasting away of the canal dike.

The Major said that a stage had been reached in the work where it was considered advisable to blast out one of the dams erected to hold back the water during the progress of excavation between the upper locks at Pedro Miguel and the lower locks at Miraflores, on the Pacific side of the Isthmus. He explained that the excavating work in the canal prism between the locks had been under way "in the dry."

The zone of dredging operations at the Pacific end of the canal was to be extended this month to include the section between the two big earth dikes south of Miraflores locks. Originally it was planned to excavate the material remaining in this section by steam shovels. But as the dredges had practically finished their work in the Pacific entrance in April, they became available for use between the dikes south of Miraflores.

HOLD UP NOT A JOKE.

Victims Thought It Was Until They Found They Were Out $2,099.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 18.—Bound for their home in Poland and possessed of $2,100 in cash, the fruit of their labor out in Ohio, Michael Chaklos and Wasil Sinke stopped off for a visit in Passaic. They arrived on Friday and alighting with them were three smoking car acquaintances, who agreed to lead the two men to the home of their friend. Instead the two were led to a lonesome bit of woods and there found themselves facing a brandished knife under orders to hand over their money immediately. They did.

Just then two passersby were attracted by the noise of the hold-up and interfered. This interruption led to a hasty change of front, and the three thieves laughed it off as a joke, in which laugh the Poles were willing to join when what looked like their rolls of bills were handed back to them.

It was not until yesterday afternoon that Sinke, the treasurer of the party, investigated with the discovery that all he had was a roll of paper with a dollar bill wrapped around it. Now the Passaic police are searching for the thieves who, however, have a twenty-four hour start.

MAN AND WIFE KILL FIVE.

Britons, Attacked in Mexico, Also Wound Three and Escape.

AGUAS CALIENTES, Mexico, May 18.—John Walker, a British mine owner, and his wife, fighting shoulder to shoulder, recently killed five and wounded three men out of a band of eleven employes at the mine near Villa Garcia, Zacatecas. Mr. and Mrs. Walker arrived here to-day under the escort of a squad of troops.

The employes attacked Mr. Walker in the office of the mine because of his inability to raise money with which to pay their wages. They used knives and clubs. Mr. Walker had been severely cut and beaten when he opened fire on them with an automatic pistol. Mrs. Walker with a rifle reinforced her husband.

After the battle, Mr. and Mrs. Walker escaped from the building. They were befriended by a Spanish priest, who hid them until he could procure the aid of the American Consular Agent here. When the agent was informed of the trouble, he obtained the services of a squad of troops to escort Mr. and Mrs. Walker here.

Gifts to Connecticut College.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 18.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Connecticut College for Women yesterday afternoon Chairman Morton F. Plant announced the gift of two halls. One will be known as Blackstone Hall, the donor being Mrs. Blackstone of Chicago, and the other as Plant Hall, given by a member of Mr. Plant's family.

TROD ON GRASS; LOCKED UP

Simler Didn't Have Money to Pay Fine Imposed in Night Court.

Thomas Simler, a clerk, living at 208 East 103d Street, was fined $5 by Magistrate House in the Men's Night Court last night because he walked on the grass in Central Park at the East Drive at 103d Street. John Casey, a Park attendant, said he warned Simler, who took no notice. Simler was with two girl friends, who were walking on the path.

Magistrate House, in imposing the fine, said it was such men as Simler who made the conditions in the Park as bad as they were, and made it necessary to have special attention paid to the grass plots. Simler went to a cell in default of the fine.

SUPPOSED BOMB A BABY.

Box Left by Well-Dressed Man Frightened Hospital Attendants.

A short, well-dressed man stepped into the entrance hall of the Babies' Hospital, in Lexington Avenue, yesterday morning, put a box on the table there, and departed hastily, leaving all the nurses, attendants, and clerks in a state of nervousness from fear that the box might contain an explosive. A call for help was sent to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

Detective Hansler was sent to the hospital, and while the attendants kept at a respectful distance he approached the box cautiously. After a careful inspection of the outside he removed the cover with care. There was no explosion.

Inside the box was a bundle wrapped in a bright-colored blanket. The bundle was a tiny, unclad baby boy, very much alive and, in the opinion of the doctors at the hospital, not more than two hours old. The baby was sent to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

CUTS TIME THROUGH TARIFF

Milwaukee Plant Reduces Ten-Hour Work Scheduled to Eight Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—What is announced as a move to be on the safe side if the Tariff bill passes as at present framed, has been made by the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company in reducing its working schedule from ten to eight hours a day in its Menominee plant. This affects from 500 to 600 laborers who have been on piece work.

The company had been working practically twenty-two hours a day, or a ten-hour and twelve-hour shift. The firm did not desire to discharge any of its employes and instituted the eight-hour day to keep them employed.

LUNA HAS A REAL FIRE.

Blaze in Adrianople Starts Up After Crowd Has Gone.

There were only a few straggling couples left on the dance floor at Luna Park, Coney Island, at 11:30 o'clock last night, and other portions of the park were practically deserted, when one of the employes discovered a fire burning briskly in the streets of the mimic Adrianople that has to be burned over and over and over again every day for the amusement of those who hunt fun. Flaring gas and much powder produce the stage fire which does no damage, for the houses are sheathed in tin.

Some of the powder, however, must have lodged and caught fire unobserved last night in the wooden framework of one of the houses. By the time the blaze was discovered it had obtained a good start, but the park's own Fire Department had it under control before the arrival of Battalion Chief Rogers and the city firefighters.

While the flames lasted they shot red and high, making a spectacle for lingerers on the island. They caused only $500 damage, however, and the showmen have enough of "Adrianople" left to burn it up all over again this evening.

CORNELL MEN'S EARNINGS.

1,069 Make $184,906, or 32 Per Cent., of Their College Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 18.—It is found that 1,069 Cornell undergraduates are partially self-supporting, and their combined earnings a year amount to $184,906, or $173 per capita, by figures compiled by the Scroll and Spade, an organization of working students.

This sum represents 32 per cent. of their college expenses, which amounted to $573,794. Only 123 students are earning their room and board.

Of individual earnings, 380 men made between $100 and $200, 218 between $200 and $300, 51 from $300 to $400, 31 between $400 and $500, and 42 more than $500.

R. A. TAFT IN CLOTHES HUNT

Helps Fellow-Students at Harvard in Annual Charity Work.

BOSTON, May 18.—Robert A. Taft, the ex-President's son, who is a student at the Harvard Law School, took a hand in the annual round-up of old clothes at the university and turned in one of the largest collections of the week.

Each year a small group of Harvard students canvass the university for cast-off clothing, old shoes, and the like. These are packed and sent to missions and sailors' homes in Boston and New York.

Mr. Taft will obtain his degree at the law school next June, and will go to Cincinnati and join a law firm.

TEST FOR HOME RULE BILL.

Conference of Mayors Will Take It to Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, May 18.—John J. Irving, President, and W. C. Capes of New York, Secretary, of the Conference of Mayors, met the committee here yesterday. It was announced to-day that the Mayors would make a test of the Home Rule bill in the Court of Appeals.

Attorney General Carmody and Messrs. Tanzar and Dougherty, the two framers of the Home Rule bill, are to discuss its provisions before the Mayors' Conference on June 5, and the conference then is to instruct its legislative committee to begin a test case in the Court of Appeals at once.

Editor Held for Slaying Mayor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—Fay D. Slate, editor, of Mount Auburn, was rearrested to-day owing to the death of Mayor B. P. Windsor of Mount Auburn, and was held without bail charged with murder. Mayor Windsor died from a bullet wound said to have been inflicted by Slate in a quarrel on Thursday.

PATERSON IS IN FEAR OF A CLASH TO-DAY

Threats by I. W. W. to Employes of Price Mills—Warned Not to Return.

SPEECHES MADE TO 20,000

"Our Hands Are on Paterson's Throat," Says Boyd—Haywood to Present a Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 18.—More than 20,000 silk mill strikers and their sympathizers gathered at Haledon, near here, this afternoon, and listened to speeches by Industrial Workers of the World agitators who, among other things, ordered them to surround the Price Silk Mills to-morrow morning and see to it that no man or woman who desired to return to work was permitted to do so. This was the advice of Frederick S. Boyd, one of the Haywood lieutenants, who bluntly told the strikers that it was their duty to see to it that no man worked in any silk mill while other mills remained idle.

The police will be at the Price mill in force to-morrow morning, and Chief Bimson says that any person who wants to work will have that privilege, no matter what the Industrial Workers of the World say or try to do.

That a clash is imminent is the opinion of many in Paterson. The police are prepared for any emergency. The Price Company recently reached an agreement with its employes, and it was with the idea of preventing them from keeping their part of the agreement that Boyd argued this afternoon.

The crowd of strikers and their sympathizers that journeyed to the green at Haledon this afternoon and stood for hours listening to the pleas of Haywood and other agitators of the Industrial Workers of the World that they remain idle until every demand of the I. W. W. had been met represented all nations and all ages. The men, women, and children in that crowd cheered no matter how bitter were the utterances of the speakers. They cheered indiscriminately remarks which reflected on the courts, the government of the City of Paterson, the American flag, and the American Federation of Labor. When Frederick Mohl shouted that the American flag might be a pretty thing to look at but it was not goood to eat the crowd laughed and shouted its approval.

The meeting was not planned to start until 3 o'clock this afternoon, yet at least two hours before that time every road and every lane leading to the green of the little village was crowded with men, women, and children, all headed for the open space. From the speakers' stand fluttered the red banner of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Haywood, Quinlan, Tresca, and the rest of the agitators said several days ago that it was to be the biggest I. W. W. demonstration ever held in New Jersey, and there is no reason to doubt

Price silk mills, which concern he mentioned by name. The Price company has come to an agreement with its employes, and it is the intention of the company to resume work to-morrow morning.

Hands on Paterson's Throat.

"Now I have got something to say," Boyd shouted, his face red with anger, "and if there are any employes of the Price mills here I want them to listen. I serve notice on those people that to-morrow morning they have got to stay out. Let there be no mistake about it. The Industrial Workers of the World will not permit some to go back to work while others remain out.

"The Industrial Workers of the World," Boyd continued, his anger more evident than ever, "has its hands on the throat of Paterson, and it intends to keep them there. We are going to keep squeezing that throat, too, until we get eight hours and then some more. We want the Price mills strongly picketed to-morrow morning. Remember that."

A young man whose name was said to be Heeking came next, and after he had talked a long time Quinlan's name was called. As the black-haired agitator appeared, the crowd gave him a great ovation. The cheering lasted two minutes. It was Quinlan who delivered the speech assailing the courts, the police, the jury, and other authorities, in which he made references to the Mollie Maguires.

Quinlan referred to the Paterson manufacturers as "assassins of character" and added that he and the others indicted leaders had been branded "as criminals and railroaded to jail for exercising the right of free speech."

Quinlan's Denunciation.

"Every friend of humanity and of industrial liberty in this country," Quinlan said, "is to-day denouncing the court, the rotten jury, the Prosecutor of this county, and this other rotten piece of putty, the Sheriff of Passaic County."

Quinlan then referred to the mills of Paterson as slaughter houses, which dye with blood the silk that adorns the artistocratic women of America. He also was the speaker who said that the Judges had been driven panic-stricken to their roosts.

Tresca, the Italian agitator, for whom the Paterson police have a warrant charging him with uttering unlawful remarks, came next. He danced from one end of the porch from which he spoke to the other. He worked himself into a frenzy before he finished, and when at last he did stop the perspiration was running in streams down his cheeks.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Haywood's principal lieutenant in the present strike, followed Tresca. Miss Flynn fairly screamed so as to make certain that her vast audience should hear all that she had to say.

Hints at General Strike.

"Behind the Paterson manufacturers," she said, "I believe are aligned the members of the National Association of Manufacturers. If you win, and you will win, it will mean strikes all over this land by the workers, who will demand the same rights that you have gained here in Paterson. Some of these strikes will be as great, if not greater than this one now in progress in Paterson."

Miss Flynn pleaded with the workers to remain idle until every silk mill had surrendered to the demands of the Industrial Workers of the World.

"Don't go back to work for any half-dead manufacturer," she said.

"I believe," she said, "in that part of the Bible which says an eye for an eye. They may not realize it, but in New Jersey they are restoring the days of the Spanish Inquisition in arresting Tresca and the others. Whether we believe in God or not is no affair of the Chief of Police of Paterson. I am afraid that when God looks down on Paterson through the mist of the tears of its workers he sees the liberty that has been wiped out by the Black-Hand Italian detectives of Paterson.

"There are two things that I don't want you to forget. One is the Industrial Workers of the World and the other is your enemies. Your enemies you must boycott. Ostracize them! Make of them Pariahs in this community! Don't shake their hands, for they are bloody. Modestino's blood is on their hands."

Miss Flynn closed with a plea for money.

"We want more money," she said, "and we want you to do the right thing. You don't even need to keep your carfare, for you can walk home."

The collection was taken while Haywood, the next and last speaker, had the stand. After the meeting it was noticed that among those who did not walk back to Paterson were Miss Flynn, Haywood, and a few others among the leaders.

"This meeting," Haywood said, "is for the purpose of saying to the Paterson authorities that we are opposed to Jersey justice as we find it in your courts. The courts here are not courts where justice is dispensed, but courts where justice is dispensed with. There is no justice in Paterson.

"As one of the means," he said, "of showing what this strike means we are going to move this strike to New York City. I want to ask for one thousand volunteers to go with me to New York and help put the strike on the stage—that of the Hippodrome—if we can get it, and if we can't get it, then some other big theatre. I believe we can do the acting and we won't need any outsiders. So, I want five hundred men, five hundred women, and a bunch of 'kiddies' for the show."

The yell of approval showed that apparently everybody in that great crowd approved the plan.

"Now, this will be the play," Haywood said. "The first scene in the first act will show the silk mills of Paterson. It is just before the strike began. It is early morning, and the mills are brilliantly lighted and the workers, their shoulders bowed, and some of them nearly dead, are going to and coming from work.

"Scene II., Act I.—The strike is ordered, and we show the workers leaving the mills. Scene two shows the picket lines and we see the pickets singing and laughing, while Chief of Police Bimson and his policemen arrest the strikers by the hundreds. Scene three shows the strikers going to jail and the women fighting to get into the patrol wagons.

"The next act shows the meeting of the American Federation of Labor in Armory Hall, and you greet the speakers with yells for the 'I. W. W.' The Mayor is there, the police, and soldiers with guns and bayonets. There are also the manufacturers, and Mrs. Coboy and John Golden and John Matthews of the 'A. F. L.'

"The next act shows the members of the Industrial Workers of the World. They are all there and all of them have their red cards. Then we will show the funeral of Modestino, and I and Tresca and the others will speak. There will follow a parade in which the women and the kids are in red and the men wear red sashes. Then we show the 'kiddies' being sent away to the strike-parents in New York and other cities, and then comes the last and greatest scene, which will be a stage picture of this great meeting at Haledon, and then the victory and the curtain."

Haywood's speech ended the meeting, and the crowd started on its homeward journey.

Prosecutor Dunn is busy preparing for the trials of Haywood, Tresca, Miss Flynn, and Lessig. Those trials will begin the middle of the week, and either Haywood's or Tresca's case will be called first.

MT. HOPE MINE STAYS IDLE.

Manager Says Soldiers Are Needed —Company's Attitude.

"Military protection is absolutely necessary," said Lowell H. Brown, Superintendent of the Empire Steel and Iron Company's plan at Mount Hope, N. J., last night. The plant is situated four miles from Wharton, N. J. Twelve Deputy Sheriffs were shot in an encounter last week with the strikers of the iron mine.

"Sheriff Gillen has asked the Governor to send the militia," said Mr. Brown, "but no soldiers have been sent. Non-union workmen have been driven out of town, and so have the Sheriff's peace officers. The demands of the Federation of Miners include a 20 per cent. increase in wages, a seven-and-a-half-hour day, and the dismissal of non-union workmen. It is also demanded that non-union workers employed in the future shall be required to join the labor organization within thirty days.

"The company will not grant the closed shop, the discharge of trusted non-union employes, and the increased wage demand, but the time reduction of laboring hours is acceptable."

Mr. Brown said that the mine was idle because of the strike.

STRIKERS' CHILDREN COMING.

St. Mark's Church Will Feed and Instruct 20 from Paterson.

In an address on "Socialism and the Church," given at the conclusion of the regular services in St. Mark's Church at Second Avenue and Tenth Street last night, the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, assistant rector, told why he was a Socialist and a Christian. He said that St. Mark's Church had arranged to take charge of twenty or more children of the silk strikers in Paterson, N. J., who will be cared for in the parish and placed under instruction in the assembly room of the church. They will be clothed and fed so long as the strike lasts.

"Socialists have criticised me because of my dual position of Christian clergyman and Socialist on the ground that I have thus handicapped myself in the work for the Commonwealth," said Mr. Tucker. "Within the church also there has been some criticism of my position. I believe in both the Christian faith and the Socialist doctrine. Therefore it is perfectly proper to be a member of the ministry and a Socialist."

Mr. Tucker drew a parallel between the early Christians and the Socialists of to-day. He said that the Christians were persecuted by the Romans on the ground that they were enemies of religion, because they refused to worship false gods, and were disturbers of law because they were establishing a new order, independent of State control.

"The Socialists to-day are accused of these same offenses," he said. "I do not say that Socialism is the same as Christianity, but these features seem to be parallel. We may say right here that Socialism is bent on revolution—not reform. To look around the world to-day and say that it is all right is impossible for anyone with his eyes open. In almost every State there are people on strike against conditions. The country is in a state of industrial war. There cannot be peace until there is justice.

"Socialism must embody Christianity to meet the conditions of these modern times. Neither is good without the other. Socialism without Christianity is a corpse, and Christianity without Socialism is little better than a ghost."

Frank C. Pease of Paterson, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, said a young girl in Paterson had made 64,000 yards of silk ribbon by machinery. She had received $64 for her work. Machinery, he said, had made it impossible for the man of special skill or unusual ability to earn more than the average man of less skill.

"The public schools are still teaching fiction and a lie," he said, "when they teach boys and girls that the country is free—that we can still go out as individuals and establish ourselves and make an economic success. It is a past ideal, and impossible of accomplishment to-day without the help of others, as is unionism."

The I. W. W., he said, was planning to organize along the same lines as capital. It would have branches in every trade, and have them all affiliated with one general union.

"That's why a new union is needed," he said. "We do not give power to delegates to represent us, but every one must work for his own emancipation."

60 WAITERS ON STRIKE.

Walk Out at Terrace Garden, Deserting 250 Diners.

While 250 men and women were dining in Terrace Garden last night 60 waiters and many of the kitchen help walked from the dining room and kitchen to the street, where they shouted to the few remaining waiters to join them. They made such a commotion that Adolph Susskind, the manager, telephoned to the East Fifty-first Street Station. Four policemen were sent to the place and dispersed the strikers. Most of those in the dining room, tired of waiting to be served, left, but a few remained. Four waiters were obtained from another restaurant, and with the loyal employes served the diners who waited. Mr. Susskind later said:

"Some time Saturday night the captain of the waiters and two of the waiters quarreled over the sharing of tips. The two waiters after they were through for the night left the garden and waited in the street for the captain, who left a short time later. When the three met on the street the quarrel was resumed, and as a result the captain received a severe beating from the two. To-night when the matter was reported to me by the captain I immediately discharged the two men.

"They took their fancied grievance to Frederick Bedoll, the head waiter, who has been employed here for a number of years. He interceded with me for the two, but I told him my decision was final, that I had discharged the men. While the dinner rush was at its height without a word of warning, Bedoll, followed by fifty-nine of the waiters and some of the kitchen help, walked out. To-morrow I will try and get men to fill their places."

1,500 LONGSHOREMEN OUT.

Five Strikes Among Various Trades in Progress in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18. — The striking longshoremen held a mass meeting to-day and listened to speeches by organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World. Leaders of the movement say that 1,500 men are out and that shipping will be seriously hindered unless the employers meet the demands of the men, who ask 35 cents an hour instead of 20 to 25 cents, the present scale.

Four other strikes are in progress here. The stonemasons, who demand 50 cents an hour instead of 35 cents, still have about 250 men out, although nearly 750 have received the advance. The strike of laborers at the Spreckels sugar refinery has not been settled, and there are many paperhangers and textile workers on strike in various sections.

SEE END OF CAR STRIKE.

Traction Officials and Union Leaders Confer in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Conferences of street railway officials and representatives of the employes' union to-night probably will result in ending the strike in this city. Although the street railway officials and employes were not in direct communication, representatives of both organizations held meetings on the same floor of an office building, but in different rooms.

The street car company was represented by President Schoepf and several Directors, and at the meeting representing the employes were John Mahon, President of the International Street Car Union; Rezin Orr, organizer of the present strike, and local officials of the organization.

Walter Knight, President of the Federated Association of Municipal Organizations, acted as intermediary. Although no definite statement was issued it was believed that only minor differences remained to be adjusted, and that traffic soon would be resumed.

No attempt was made to run cars to-day, and there was no violence.

MAYOR INTERVENES IN BARBERS' STRIKE

Journeymen Will Send a Committee to Describe Conditions That Made Trouble.

HALL OWNER ENDS MEETING

Fears Clash Between Factions Among the Strikers—Harburger Denounces Incendiary Leaders.

Mayor Gaynor has consented to take a hand in settling the barbers' strike. At the headquarters of the striking journeymen it was said yesterday that the Mayor had expressed his willingness to hear their complaints. The leaders of the strike announced that they would probably send a committee to the City Hall this morning to see him. The boss barbers said yesterday that when the shops opened this morning many of the barbers in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx would return to work. Proprietors of many shops had agreed already to accept the union's terms, it was said. The leaders of the I. W. W., on the other hand, who were managing the strike, asserted that the journeymen had not weakened, and were prepared to stay out until all of the employers granted their terms.

The barbers were prevented yesterday from meeting in Webster Hall in Eleventh Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues. The meeting had been well advertised, and at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon hundreds of barbers assembled at the building. Among them were many members of the International Journeymen Barbers' Union, which, it was understood, was in favor of a speedy settlement of the strike. When the manager of the hall learned that the meeting was to be addressed by leaders from the I. W. W., he feared there would be a clash between the two factions of the barbers which might result in disorder, and he notified the barbers that the meeting could not be held.

This angered the barbers, who began to storm the door to the building, clamoring for admission. The barbers left when the police reserves from the Fifth Street Station arrived and marched north in Third Avenue to Twelfth Street and First Avenue, where they held an open-air meeting. Joseph J. Ettor of the Industrial Workers of the World and other speakers addressed them. Ettor urged the barbers not to give up their fight until the bosses acceded to their demands.

The four boss barbers' associations in the city met last night at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, to discuss the strike. They agreed upon a schedule of work for the journeymen which they will submit this morning to the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. This board has agreed to try to settle the strike again, and will summon before it committees from both the journeymen and the boss barbers. The boss barbers said last night that the schedule of hours they had prepared was so fair to the journeymen that if the strikers were sincere in desiring a settlement of the strike they could not refuse the terms. Here is the schedule of hours of work adopted by the boss barbers:

From 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays; from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. on Wednesdays, and from 7 A. M. until midnight on Saturdays. On legal holidays the hours proposed are from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M., except when the holidays fall on Saturday, when work will stop at noon. The boss barbers have agreed to give their employes Sundays off.

These terms were approved by the boss barbers at the meeting, with the exception of the members of a local of boss barbers from the lower east side, who said that unless the shops were open on Sunday their business would suffer. After the business of the meeting was over Sheriff Harburger addressed the bosses. He said that he must be brief, as he had to catch a train to Ossining, where he was to witness the execution in Sing Sing Prison this morning of John Mulrane, who was convicted of the murder of Patrick Breen. The Sheriff said he was opposed to violence and the red flag.

"I am desirous of seeing arbitration brought about between the employers and employes in this strike," he asserted, so that justice may be done for both sides. I want to say that I disapprove of the conduct of those supposed leaders, who are trying to revolutionize and create sentiments inimical to good government and bring us back to the days of the French Revolution. These advocates of destruction are disciples of Marat, Robespierre, Danton, Brissot, St. Just, and Bouthon. These advocates of brutality are inflaming the minds of their deluded followers. I am against the vicious doctrines that some of these disciples of violence are preaching and preaching. I had full control, bomb throwers and disciples of fire and sword and cowardly assassination theories could not exist in a country where I was an official.

"We must uphold our courts and our jury system. I am proud of the fact that in our county I have at least stopped in public treasonable utterances, and if the police cannot handle these men who advocate deeds of violence I will, even if I have to call out the militia to preserve the peace, as it is my bounden duty to do. Let these miscreants sit up and take due notice of my warning. I was not informed in advance that a band of hysterical talkers brayed yesterday at Union Square against true government affairs. Every one of them should be under lock and key where they belong."

Hotels in the city yesterday took precautions to protect their shops against possible attacks by strikers. The window shades were kept down, and only regular customers were admitted to the shops. Proprietors of uptown shops said yesterday that the strike had proved costly to them, and that they were anxious to see a settlement.

Boss barbers on the east side said that the sale of safety razors and other kinds of razors had been enormous since the beginning of the strike. The barbers said they feared that they would lose many of their customers who would get in the habit of shaving themselves.

A thousand boss barbers of Brooklyn met in Congress Hall at Atlantic Avenue and Vermont Street in East New York last night to take measures to prevent their being tricked into making full concessions to the journeymen in order to bring the strike to an end. The bosses had heard the I. W. W. had devised a plan to mislead them in regard to a settlement of the strike.

Deputy Sheriffs ejected from the hall men without cards. Several journeymen managed to get into the hall, though.

Speakers denounced the methods used by several of the journeymen in dealing with the bosses, and it was announced by the bosses that they would repudiate an agreement made a few days ago with the journeymen.

A committee was appointed to confer with the journeymen with a view to ending the strike.

NO GAS FOR SUNDAY MEALS.

Broken Main Shut Off Service in Edgewater, Cliffside, and Fairview.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 18.—Many a family in Edgewater and Cliffside did without the usual hot Sunday dinner to-day, due to the fact that many of the flats in the new apartment houses there are equipped only with gas ranges and last night a dynamite blast in a trench at Cliffside blew up a gas main that shut off the service in Edgewater, Cliffside, and Fairview.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the gas was turned on again, a gang of men having worked all night and up to noontime in making repairs. The lunch-wagons and restaurants did a big business this morning in providing for the unfortunate families that were without means of getting meals.

The Public Service officials were emphatic in denying the rumor that I. W. W. laborers were responsible for the blowing up of the gas main.

MOTHER JONES IS DEFIANT.

Says She'll Unionize West Virginia if It Costs Her Life.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—"We are going to organize the State of West Virginia if every one of us dies in the battle," announced Mrs. Mary ("Mother") Jones, leader of the miners of the mountain State, to a large audience in a theatre this afternoon. "I'm going back to West Virginia. If I can't go on a train, I'll walk in."

Mrs. Jones arrived here to-day from Washington, where she presented the miners' side of the West Virginia strike situation to Senator Kern. When martial law was ordered in the West Virginia coal fields, "Mother" Jones hurried there from Montana and announced her intention to address the men in the trouble zone.

"One of the boys," she said, "told me: 'If you go up there, Mother, you'll come back on a stretcher; no organizer can speak there.' I spoke there. I didn't come out on a stretcher. I raised hell."

She related that after organizing the men she went to work to organize the women.

"I organized the women," said the speaker, "because the women can lick a non-union man better than you fellows here can."

In discussing the question whether the miners had weapons, "Mother" Jones admitted "The miners had some guns; they needed them."

"When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in that connection, "I said: 'The Governor wants your guns. Don't you dare give up any of them. If you are forced to use them, you use them.'"

In a vigorous attack on the laboring classes of the country, she exclaimed: "You are moral cowards! There was a drumhead court-martial made up of military despots, and you did not even stir!"

The trial of herself and the miners by the Military Commission was related.

"I shall never forget the last day of the trial," she said. "It seemed to me as if the flag of liberty were gone, and in its stead the flag of Russia waved. When you do go among those people down there and see them as I have, I want to say that the brutality is worse than darkest Russia and barbarous Mexico."

"Mother" Jones advised the labor unions of the country to "stand together."

"You trades unions must stop wrangling with the I. W. W., and the I. W. W. must stop wrangling with the trades unions," she added. "I know industrial unionism is coming, and you can't stop it."

FIND 15 DEAD IN MINE.

One Rescuer Dies, but Man He Helped Will Live.

BELLE VALLEY, Ohio, May 18.—The bodies of fifteen miners who lost their lives early last evening when an explosion of fire-damp partially wrecked the Imperial Mine were brought to the surface to-day by rescuers, working under the direction of Deputy State Mine Inspector Abel Ellwood.

Nearly all of the 1,000 inhabitants of Belle Valley gathered at the mine entrance soon after the explosion and stood for hours watching the work of the rescuers. The bodies were found a mile and a quarter from the mouth of the mine. They were lying on their faces and were badly burned.

An investigation will be begun to-morrow by officials of the State Mining Department. The Imperial Mine is owned by the Ogara Mining Company, composed principally of Cleveland stockholders.

Henry Fairhurst, a member of the first rescue party to enter the mine last night, was overcome by gas and died soon after being taken to the surface. Orville McCune, a companion, also was overcome, but was revived and will live.

Fairhurst and his party found the body of Roy Yaeger soon after entering the mine, and placed it in a cart. Fairhurst went ahead to clear a passageway for the cart and was overcome by gas. The other members of the party fell on their faces and waited a few minutes until the gas became lighter. They then placed Fairhurst's body in the car beside that of Yaeger's and took them to the surface.

Yaeger was discovered to be alive and was rushed to the Cambridge Hospital. It is said that he will recover. He was thrown a distance of 300 feet by the explosion, and was the only man to escape from the section of the mine where the explosion occurred. Yaeger attributes his escape to the fact that his thigh was broken. He had to lie on the floor and was prevented from rising and inhaling the poison-laden air. After a few hours he was able to crawl through the shaft until within half a mile of the entrance, where he was found.

WEDLOCK COMMERCIALIZED.

Thousands, Says Dr. Keigwin, Ignore Sacredness of Marriage Tie.

The Rev. Dr. A. E. Keigwin preached at the West End Presbyterian Church last night on conditions surrounding marriage. He said with much emphasis that thousands of people in America had lost their sense of the sacredness of the marriage tie, and that such loss explained the scandals of the divorce courts.

"Commercialized matrimony is damning the American people to-day," he said. "A man hunts for a wife as he might for a horse—good points and bad, service or lack of it. He wants to see if a girl is pretty, whether she will attract attention, whether she has money. Three out of ten marriages are nothing at all but commercial contracts. Such marriage God has had nothing whatever to do with, and my text, 'What God hath brought together let no man put apart,' does not apply.

"Those matches always invite trouble, and while on their wedding tour the couples might as well be on their way to Reno. Thank God, there are courts where such marriages can be terminated. Women are too much interested in dress, their friends, the flowers they are wearing.

"Marriage is a divine relationship. There is something beautiful and true in the statement that 'marriages are made in heaven.' Love that has not a religious birth is apt to be commercialized, sometimes worse.

"There never was a marriage made in heaven that was smashed on earth."

FINDS BODY IN EAST RIVER.

"H. C. McElroy" Tattooed on Drowned Man's Right Arm.

Police Sergt. McCarthy of the Harbor Squad found the body of a man floating in the East River off Nineteenth Street yesterday afternoon. The man was seemingly some 35 years old, five feet eight inches in height, and weighed 155 pounds. The only marks on the body were two designs in tattoo. On the right arm "H. C. McElroy" was tattooed. Above the name was a heart pierced by a dagger. The left arm bore an anchor and a heart.

The body was dressed in a black sack coat, black vest, black trousers, white outing shirt, white collar, purple necktie, white cotton underwear, gray stockings, and black lace shoes. It was taken to the Morgue.

Anhut Has a Quiet Day in the Tombs

John N. Anhut, the young lawyer who was convicted of having attempted to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan by bribery, spent a quiet day in the Tombs yesterday. He had no visitors, as none are admitted to the prison on Sundays, but consumed a good many cigarettes and devoted most of his time to reading the newspaper accounts of his trial. He will be arraigned for sentence before Justice Seabury to-morrow.

BRYAN DENOUNCES AGITATORS OF WAR

Says a "Subsidized Patriotism" Seeks to Create It Because of Armor Profits.

SCORES MISLEADING PRESS

Money Spent in One Country to Stir Feeling in Another, He Charges at Peace Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Bryan charged that war scares were mainly fanned by a "subsidized patriotism which seeks to create war because of the profits in armorplate and battleships" and by the "sensational and mercenary newspapers which prefer big scare headlines to the truth" in a long speech delivered this evening at a mass meeting held in the First Congregational Church under the auspices of the Washington Peace Society to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of The Hague Peace Conference.

Mr. Bryan also alleged that money had been spent in one country to stir up war feeling in another, and he denounced this as the basest use to which money could be put. Its purpose was to coin the war feeling, he said, into larger dividends and more business.

"War is in the interest of a few people, not of all," Mr. Bryan said. "The profits are garnered by a few, while the masses pay the taxes. A few men gain glory, while the mothers of the nation furnish the sons who make food for battlefields. War rests upon feeling, not upon necessity.

"As people increase in intelligence, they not only take an increasing pride in deciding questions upon the basis of intelligence, but with increasing information they learn the awful cost of war, as well as its uselessness. Intelligence leads us to understand the causes that lead up to war. We understand as we grow in intelligence what subsidized patriotism means; what it means for people to hide behind the plea of patriotism as they attempt to advance their own pecuniary interests.

Assails Armor Interests.

"The world is learning that back of much of the furor for war, back of much of the stirring of the passions of the people, is the interest in armorplate and in battleships on the part of corporations whose business it is to build these battleships and make this armorplate.

"Is there any baser use of money than that used to stir up feeling against one's own country in order to coin that feeling into larger dividends and more business?

"Not only that, but I believe that with a larger intelligence the people will begin to discriminate between patriotic newspapers and newspapers which are more interested in big headlines and sensational news than in the spread of truth.

"I was glad to read this morning in the paper an interview given out by the Secretary of the Navy. I was glad to see him denounce in language that was measured the contempt of people who misrepresent a situation and distort facts, and who give unfair construction to the acts of officials.

"I believe we have not reached the limit of intelligence in this country, and that as we increase in intelligence we will be able to discriminate even more clearly between the papers that attempt to deal with public questions in a patriotic way, and papers that sink to the level of mercenary motives in the handling of affairs that affect, not only our own people, but the people of other countries.

"I believe, too, that another force back of this movement is the growing disposition of the world to bring their governments nearer to the people. I know that some think that an inflamed public opinion may reflect itself in a popular government more quickly than it would in a government less representative. But I want to remind you that we are moving gradually but surely away from the time when wars were made to gratify the ambitions of individuals and to conquer lands in order that new territory might be brought under the reign and rule of the children of Kings and Emperors.

Investigation, the Remedy.

"If there is a danger that popular feeling may communicate itself to the representatives in a popular Government there is a remedy, and the President of the United States has recently presented to the representatives of all the nations a plan that goes a long way toward eliminating any of the dangers which may come from the sudden exciting of passion. The plan which he has presented to the representatives of thirty-six nations, whose representatives are in Washington, contemplates a period of investigation and deliberation. I may say to you that the assurances that I have already received make it certain that some of the nations have already expressed a desire to enter into such an agreement with our country.

"I have no doubt that in the course of time agreements or treaties similar to those which the President has proposed will unite us with the other nations of the earth, when by agreement there can be no war until there is investigation, when by agreement there can be no beginning of hostilities until there is time to separate the questions of fact from the questions of national honor. When these agreements are made it will be almost impossible to bring this Nation into armed conflict with any other contracting nation.

"One of the great forces that makes for peace is the growth of the feeling of brotherhood. War does not rest upon logic, it does not rest upon necessity; it rests upon feeling, and it is the purpose of meetings like this, of societies such as this, to cultivate a feeling that will prevent war. While sensational newspapers are trying to cultivate a feeling that will produce war, it is the business of the right-thinking people of this country to create a feeling that will not tolerate the idea of war.

"So among these who feel it their duty to prepare themselves and be ready for war, if war comes, there will come the spirit that is now moving over the world, and instead of desiring that war shall come, instead of hungering and thirsting for the excitement of the battlefield, or the clash upon the sea, they will be like those prepared for a service but not anxious that a calamity may come that will make a demand for their services."

Dr. Philander P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, presided at the meeting. The audience, which filled the church, was very enthusiastic.

BRITISH ADVICE TO BRYAN.

London Paper Picks Him Up on His Declaration of No War.

LONDON, May 19.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial headed "Misplaced Idealism," says:

"When Secretary Bryan loudly proclaimed that there should be no war during his tenure of office he forgot California and forgot Japan. It is not probable that Japan will proceed to extremes; her statesmen are too wise to fight on an issue where Western opinion would not support them, while her strength is not equal to a struggle with the United States.

"It would be well for Mr. Bryan to remember that he who declares that nothing will force him to fight is inviting his opponents to drive him into a position where it would be difficult for him to keep the peace."

The Times prints a three-column article by Sir Valentine Chirol, formerly foreign editor of the paper, dealing with the dispute between the United States and Japan. The writer analyzes the grounds on which Japan claims equality of treatment with Western nations, and expresses the belief that the situation created thereby is more dangerous than it was on any previous occasion.

The Times, commenting editorially on this statement, says:

"The ultimate point in the dispute does not affect America alone, but is essentially a world question. There should be plenty of room for the surplus millions of Japan and China in the undeveloped Asiatic territories for many decades to come. But California offers a quicker pathway to affluence for the ambitious Asiatics, therefore the fears of the Californians, thought to be exaggerated and premature, are not entirely groundless, and no useful purpose will be served by blind condemnation of the tendencies of public opinion in the Western States.

"Whatever may be the issue of the present dispute, it is a question of magnitude for the white races in the future. Until the situation becomes more strained we prefer to believe that some middle course of settlement will be found.

"While Japan is fully warranted in standing upon her treaty rights, she will do well to remember that a claim to enter a neighbor's garden is not the kind of a claim that can be pressed with unrestricted indignation, however strong its documentary support may be."

FACES DEATH BRAVELY.

Georgia Banker, Who Took Poison by Mistake, Awaits the End.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., May 18.—Told by his physicians Friday night that he could not live, R. S. Walker, a prominent banker, is making a sort of gala affair of his last hours. He is holding receptions which are largely attended by his friends, and is facing his fate with a gayety that is almost unbelievable.

Mrs. Walker has become resigned, and she is assisting in entertaining her husband's friends when they call. Open house is being kept, and there is a constant procession of visitors to see Mr. Walker and to keep him cheered.

Last Wednesday night Mr. Walker took a poisonous drug by mistake for headache powders. Doctors were called, and for a time they thought they could save his life, but late Friday the physicians told Mr. Walker that his case was hopeless, and that death was inevitable. He was told, however, that he might linger on a day or two.

"I intend to die in cheerful fishion," he said.

He summoned his wife and she was told of the verdict of the physicians. Mrs. Walker, who has been married only three years, broke down at first, but was consoled by her husband, and agreed to assist in making his last hours on earth joyous.

Mr. Walker first summoned his lawyers, made his will, and put his business affairs in shape. Then the house was made bright with all sorts of flowers, and friends were summoned.

To-day there has been a stream of visitors, and Mr. Walker greeted them as cheerily as though death were far in the future. He insists on music, and one standing on the street would think some great social function was in progress in the Walker home.

Mr. Walker's friends put on a brave front while in his home, and in no manner allude to his coming death, but most of them break down as soon as they leave the house. Mr. Walker himself has never shown the slightest sign of breaking down. He greets his friends brightly, recalls old times, tells jokes, and never intimates that his hours are numbered

ALL TALK OF WAR RIDICULED IN JAPAN

Continued from Page 1.

sumed that the recruits sent from Fort Slocum had been ordered to Hawaii in accordance with the intention of the War Department to fill the big gaps in the ranks of the troops in the Islands.

In his report to the House of Representatives in January, 1912, Secretary Stimson explained that it was the purpose of the War Department to recruit the organizations in the Philippines and in Hawaii to full war strength.

One of the things that public men in Washington have feared most in connection with the Japanese situation was that the war spirit might be stirred in this country over the circulation of reports that the Government was making preparations for hostilities. They feared that an exaggerated notion of the situation might be encouraged throughout the United States and lead to incautious utterances that would give a wrong impression to the Japanese.

That a large number of the Japanese people resent the discrimination against their countrymen in California goes without saying. That this is shared to a considerable extent by the Government of Japan is shown by the vigor with which Viscount Chinda presented his case to the State Department. But the attitude of the Ambassador is characterized by great courtesy, and President Wilson himself is authority for the statement that the current exchanges have been conducted in a spirit of utmost friendliness.

The President explained a few days ago that the reticence shown by officials of this Government in furnishing information about the character and extent of the exchanges was due to a desire to prevent anything from being published that might interfere with the frank consideration that had marked the dealings of the State Department with Viscount Chinda.

It is in this spirit that the exchanges are taking place, and the Administration is encouraged to believe, now that the irresponsible talk of war has been quieted, that the situation will improve and a satisfactory basis for adjustment, honorable alike to Japan and the United States, will be reached.

ARTILLERY FOR HONOLULU.

Detachment from Fort Slocum on Routine Duty, Not War Business.

Coast artillerymen from the army training station at Fort Slocum to the number of 250 left here over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for San Francisco, where a transport will be waiting to take them to Honolulu. Major Grote Hutcheson, the commanding officer at Fort Slocum, said yesterday that his orders to send the artillerymen to Honolulu were received about ten days ago, and that there was no reason for any one to think that their transport was due to the present diplomatic controversy between this country and Japan as a result of the alien land ownership legislation in California.

"We are all the time sending men from Fort Slocum," said Major Hutcheson, "and the detachment that was sent away this afternoon was the third within the past two weeks. We sent several hundred men to Panama a few days ago, and also a large detachment to Fort Snelling, in Minnesota. There is absolutely no reason for any war scare because of the sending of these men. It's a regular thing here at Fort Slocum, where it is our business to train men for the various arms of the army, and after we have trained them the most natural thing in the world is to send them to organizations where they are needed to take the places of the men whose enlistments have expired, or who have been transferred to other commands."

The detachment that left for San Francisco yesterday was under the command of Capt. J. L. Roberts of the Coast Artillery Corps. It is traveling on a special train of fourteen Pullman cars.

At San Francisco the detachment will be joined by Col. William C. Rafferty, who has just been relieved of the command of the coast defenses of the Potomac; Major Frank W. Coe, who has been on duty at Fort Totten, and Capt. George L. Hicks, Jr., of the Potomac District. All of these officers are ordered to Honolulu for duty.

Also under orders for Hawaii are the 119th and 143d Companies of Coast Artillery, now at Fort Washington, Md. These are veteran commands, and are scheduled to sail from San Francisco next Saturday.

Capt. Frederick W. Phisterer, until recently ordnance officer of the coast defenses of the Artillery District of Southern New York, is in command of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Company, while Capt. Henry Hatch has been relieved of his Fort Wadsworth command and assigned to command the One Hundred and Forty-third Company.

The troops now in Honolulu are the Fourth Cavalry, the First, Second, and Twenty-fifth Regiments of Infantry, three batteries of the First Regiment of field artillery, and the Tenth, Fifty-fifth, Sixty-eighth, Seventy-fifth, One Hundred and Sixth, and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Companies of coast artillery, and one company of engineers.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston is in command of the Department of Hawaii, with headquarters at Honolulu. Brig. Gen. Montgomery H. Macomb is in command of the troops in the City of Honolulu.

FLEET RUMOR GROUNDLESS.

Officers and Men of Reserve Squadron Scoff at War Stories.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Officers and enlisted men attached to the Philadelphia Navy Yard to-day ridiculed a report that the battleships of the Atlantic reserve fleet stationed here were being prepared for action on account of the Japanese situation. Although Capt. Grant, Commandant of the yard, declined to discuss the reported activities, he was, however, emphatic in saying that the rumor was not only untrue, but absurd as well.

The fleet comprises the battleships Maine, Massachusetts, Kearsarge, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Wisconsin. They are and have been out of commission for several months, and only have skeleton crews on board. In addition, there are in the yard the battleships Alabama and Ohio, which are in full commission, the former being attached to the fleet and the Ohio being the third ship in the fourth division of the North Atlantic Fleet. The Alabama recently was overhauled in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and placed in commission.

The several detachments of marines who returned from Guantanamo a few weeks ago, have been sent to New York, Boston, Washington, Norfolk, and Charleston. The regular marine force has been permitted to remain at the League Island barracks, and only the customary complement of officers are quartered there.

The Ohio is being repainted and the other ships are undergoing minor repairs in order to have them in the highest state of efficiency expected of reserve ships. The department expects all such battleships to be ready to go to sea on twenty-four hours notice. Repairs are being made all the time, and there is no significance attached to the present activities at the yard.

Bluejackets, who always are out to amuse and mislead the unwary, frequently tell visitors that the ships are being stripped for action and that orders are expected that will send the fleet to meet a phantom enemy. The trick generally has its effect and is responsible for many wild rumors going the rounds of the yard.

For Referendum on Land Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The Asiatic Exclusion Association of California instructed its Executive Committee to-night to draft a petition for a referendum vote on the Alien Land bill, to be circulated immediately after the measure is signed by Gov. Johnson.

SEEK REAR DEFENSE FOR COAST FORTS

War Department Studying Methods of Security Against Land Forces.

SIX-INCH GUNS ARE FAVORED

Secretary Garrison Calls Attention to Necessity of All-Around Artillery Fire in These Strongholds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A new system of coast defense—new in the sense of strengthening the present system—probably will be the outcome of consideration that is being given to the subject by Mr. Garrison, Secretary of War, and his military advisers. The proposed change is based on the theory that the present coast defenses are critically weak in not having means of repelling attacks by landing forces of an enemy in the rear.

Mr. Garrison holds that one great coast artillery system is necessary, but without adequate co-operation from a mobile army is likely to be of little value in war. The Secretary of War does not go so far as to say that our coast defenses in case of foreign invasion would be an element of misfortune, inasmuch as successful attack from behind the forts would enable the enemy to use our own big guns against an American fleet coming to the rescue. Some military experts have held to this idea.

For five or six years the problem of rear defense has been treated in various ways. The use of militia for this purpose has been the usual solution, but the Secretary apparently looks beyond this expedient for help from the regular army.

One means of defense is the use of wide-tired machine guns and field artillery to be pulled over the sands of oc

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DIAPHANOUS WAISTS THE RAGE IN PARIS

Some of Them Vie with the Daring Modes Current Under the Directoire.

HIGH-LACED COTHURNI NOW

Vogue of Jeweled and Lacquered High Heels Passing—A Gown Simulating an Opening Rose.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 18.—After the brilliant colors in vogue till now the reappearance of numerous gowns of soft shades, such as Nattier blue and pale lemon, which enjoyed popularity last season, proved a welcome feature of to-day's fashion display at Longchamps.

A distinct characteristic of the Summer mode appeared in transparent bodices, generally made of the thinnest mousseline de sole, the only opaque material used being a silk sash around the waist. The rest, the sleeves included is absolutely transparent—in some cases so much so as to indicate a wish on the part of the wearer to outdo the most daring fashion of the Directoire period. Rose-tinted tulle bodices with very short sleeves are exceedingly popular. Fashion experts predict that their vogue will increase as the season advances.

The mania for the new silhouette is showing no sign of abating. The draping of skirts is more confined, bringing the fullness from the hips to the front, so as to emphasize the straight line and give the "1913 stylish droop." The lower part of the skirt is now left quite plain, clinging closely to the figure.

The movement in favor to lower heels seems to be making headway. Very few of the fancy Louis XVI. jeweled or lacquered heels, which caused a sensation by their extraordinary height early in the season, were seen this afternoon. At the same time the classic cothurni, or buskins, laced high on the leg, are more fashionable now.

The general tone to-day was considerably more sober than ever before this year, which is interpreted as an indication that the time for the exhibition of daring freaks is over and that reasonableness is beginning to rule Paris modes.

Among the charming gowns was one dove-colored tussor with basque and bodice of Alençon lace, and a bolero embroidered with Nattier blue silk and silver. Lace fell gracefully over the skirt from the waist as far as the knees. It was shorter in the front than in the back, giving a graceful appearance to a simple but rich dress.

Another worn by a tall mannikin had a white soft moire skirt, gracefully draped over the hips with a broad sash of gold gauze, on which was worked a design of roses in which deep violet, red and faded blue were mingled. The skirt was slightly open on the left side, allowing the stockings to be seen. The kimono bodice had rather a deep sailor collar ornamented with one rose similar to those on the sash. It was finished in front with a jabot of Malines lace. The sleeves were also in kimono style down to the elbows, where they became tight-fitting as far as the hands, where they ended in ruffles of the same lace.

A curious model worn by a young girl attracted attention by its utter originality. The bodice, almost in the style of evening dress, was of white satin broché with a design of small bunches of roses in their natural colors. It ended immediately under the arms, from which point the gown of dull white crêpe de chine continued as a perfectly simple furretu clinging to the figure down to just below the knees, where a series of folds, evidently boned or starched to represent the petals of a rose, circled the skirt, giving the wearer the appearance of emerging from the heart of a rose. Dull green stockings and silk shoes, obviously meant to represent the stem of the flower, were worn, while instead of a hat the manikin wore a tight-fitting calotte of pink silk simply trimmed with a row of pearls along the edges.

Short cloaks of all shades, reaching only to the knees and widely draped from back to front, were worn by almost every woman. This was rendered necessary by the flimsiness of the materials used for bodices.

ANGLO-AMERICAN SALUTES.

Cruiser Montana Pays British a Compliment at Gibraltar.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, May 19.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Gibraltar says that as the United States cruiser Montana was passing through the Strait yesterday afternoon she saluted the garrison.

This unusual compliment was promptly answered by the garrison battery.

LET SABBATH FIRE RAGE.

Orthodox Jews in Pressburg Refused to Save Their Homes.

PRESSBURG, Hungary, May 18.—The extent of the fire in the Jewish quarter here yesterday, when 8,000 persons were rendered homeless, might have been considerably lessened but for the strict religious observance of the orthodox Jews in refusing to perform any labor on the Sabbath. It was only after the Chief Rabbi gave his congregation dispensation that they consented to save the women and children.

The Ghetto, which was the most ancient in Europe, was completely destroyed. While the buildings were burning the people stood by and saw all their possessions swept by the flames, but refused to render any assistance in extinguishing the fire.

HANSEN SEEKS NEW LAWYER

Still in Jail, Asks Embassy to Recommend an American.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—J. Salter Hansen, who was arrested on a charge of threatening violence to Arthur Bourchier in the Garrick Theatre controversy, is still in the Vine Street Police Station, as the charge is one on which bail is not allowed. He asserts that he is detained on an entirely false charge.

Mr. Hansen's Secretary passed the day searching for his solicitor, George Cran, without success. To-night he asked the American Embassy to recommend an American attorney to represent him. The Embassy gave him several names.

Interviewed to-day at his house, where a detective was on duty, Mr. Bourchier said:

"Briefly, this is what took place with regard to the theatre and play: I leased the theatre to Hansen for thirteen weeks on condition that I have sole use of three rooms. I had nothing whatever to do with the production of the play. I was simply asked by Baron de Rothschild, in an emergency, to play the leading part. One of my conditions of acceptance was that I should not be interfered with. At rehearsal Hansen began interfering and I said I could not allow it. Going to the theatre on Tuesday I found the author in a terrible state. He said that Hansen had made various objections to the play, and I found that the scenery had been taken away and lodged in a depository. I hope to get it back to-morrow, and the play will be produced on Thursday."

A rehearsal of "Croesus" was held at the Garrick to-night, Mr. Bourchier taking part.

ROBERTA HILL IN HOSPITAL.

Conway Tearle's Family Said to be Caring for Former Brooklyn Girl.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—Roberta Menges Corwin Hill is in a London sanitarium.

Information is refused at the hospital, but at the hotel where she lived six months ago it is said that she is being looked after by the family of her former husband, Conway Tearle.

Roberta Menges Corwin Hill, the daughter of Morris Menges, a Sheepshead Bay horseman, first attracted attention to herself in 1902, when, at the age of 16, she met Halsey Corwin, son of a former Controller of Brooklyn, while he was engaged in spending a large fortune left him by his father. He met the young woman at a dinner at Coney Island, and a few days later the pair disappeared. Mr. Menges had Corwin arrested on a charge of abduction, but the proceedings were stopped when the two were married, on Feb. 20, 1902.

In 1906 they separated, and Mrs. Corwin was frequently seen at Newport and in Broadway with men prominent socially. She was present at a dinner given in an uptown apartment one night, and before the guests left she declared her jewels had been stolen. Two of her fellow-diners were arrested, but were later discharged by a Magistrate.

She divorced her husband a short time after that, and in 1908 was married to Capt. Cecil Arthur Hill of Binfield Manor, England.

In February, 1911, Mrs. Hill was the first woman to serve a jail term for smuggling. She was sentenced to serve two days in the Tombs and was fined $2,000 for smuggling a fur coat into this country.

In March of the same year she again commanded attention from the press, in connection with Conway Tearle, the actor. The pair left New York and, under assumed names, sailed for Paris. Mrs. Tearle then instituted successful proceedings against her husband, and shortly after he and Mrs. Hill returned to this country, and were later reported to have married in Jersey City.

SCOTT FLAGS IN CATHEDRAL.

Union Jacks in Which Wilson Was Wrapped Given to Gloucester.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—The two Union Jacks that swathed the body of Dr. Wilson, Capt. Scott's comrade, when he was found by the searching party in the antarctic, have been presented by his widow to Gloucester Cathedral.

They will be hung in the Lady Chapel there among other historic memorials.

VISCOUNT TO WED ACTRESS.

Heir of the Earldom of Cowley Engaged to Pearl Aufrere.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—Another alliance of the peerage with the stage is reported.

Pearl Aufrere is engaged to marry Viscount Dangan, who is playing in the Gaiety Company.

The Viscount is the only son and heir of the third Earl Cowley.

EXPORT TAX ON BEEF.

Argentine Government Will Submit a Plan to Control the Outgo.

BUENOS AIRES, May 18.—The Council of Ministers has decided to submit to the National Congress a proposal to apply a tax on the exportation of beef in excess of a maximum fixed by the Government. An official of the Ministry of Agriculture has begun an examination of the accounts of the refrigerating plants.

Heavy Fighting in Tripoli.

BENGHAZI, Tripoli, May 18.—Italians and Arabs suffered severe losses in a recent engagement at Sidi Garba. Gen. Ganbretti, commanding the Italian forces at Derna, stormed an intrenched camp of Arabs and after a stiff fight drove them out. The Italians had hardly established their positions when they were vigorously attacked on both flanks. They again repulsed the enemy. Details of the casualties have not been received.

GERMANS TO ADD TO AFRICAN EMPIRE

"Compensation" Accorded by England for Yielding Persian Gulf Port.

PLAN VAST TRAFFIC SYSTEM

Germany to Absorb the Bulk of the Portuguese Possessions and Part of the Congo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—According to reports in circulation in well-informed political quarters Germany is about to obtain a free hand to expand her colonial empire in Central Africa as the price of surrendering her rights in the Persian Gulf section of the Bagdad Railway. This is said to be the "compensation" which the German Government is demanding of England in return for consenting to the pending Anglo-Turkish Convention whereby Great Britain acquires control of the terminal of the Bagdad Road and practical possession of the strategic harbor of Koweit on the Persian Gulf.

Germany is to be permitted, if these reports are accurate, forthwith to negotiate with Belgium and Portugal for the creation of a vast traffic system in Central Africa wherein the voice of the German Government shall be paramount. This is a euphonious way of putting the fact that the Kaiser is to be allowed to realize his long-cherished ambition to absorb the bulk of Portuguese Africa and acquire a large slice of the Belgian Congo without opposition by Great Britain.

A settlement on these terms, of which the German press and public are not yet generally aware, would probably be considered a square deal with Great Britain, although the abandonment of the German terminal of the Bagdad Railway is a sore blow to Teutonic pride.

The press is filled with anxiety lest the deal with England, when finally made known, should prove to provide inadequate "compensation" for the sacrifice Germany is called upon to make. The Neueste Nachrichten regrets that this Anglo-German bargaining cannot be handled by a Bismarck, which would insure Germany's driving a hard bargain. The Vossische Zeitung hopes that it will be found that Germany has received something more substantial than mere protestations of British friendship.

The fact that the Kaiser has decided to extend to King George a pompous military welcome when he arrives in Berlin on Wednesday is interpreted as certain evidence that the visit of the English King is an event of political magnitude. Another version is to the effect that the consummation of the Anglo-German agreement is to be the crowning political feature of the Kaiser's forthcoming silver jubilee.

OUR INDUSTRIAL ANARCHY.

London Daily News Says the Anarchists Are the Employers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, May 19.—The Daily News in an editorial discussing industrial unrest in America says:

"The social disease from which America is suffering is not individualism, but anarchy. The goal of the good citizen is accumulating dollars, and in his achievement of that purpose the State interferes as little as possible. There is practically no such thing as factory legislation, and there is a large supply of immigrant laborers who have no organization and do not know the language of their employers, and often enough even of their own fellow employes.

"There could hardly be a more favorable milieu for the talents of the industrial anarchist, and it is not surprising that labor retaliates in fierce fashion, which happen to be more lawless chiefly because the employers control the Legislatures and courts."

GERMAN AIR CONTEST ENDS.

Prince Henry Distributes Prizes and Praises Aviators.

STRASSBURG, May 18.—The Prince Henry aviation contest, which began at Wiesbaden on May 11, with thirty-two officer pilots and several amateurs entered, ended here to-night. Lieut. Canter, the winner of the contest, received three prizes, including the Emperor's prize for the best aggregate achievement. The route included Wiesbaden, Cassel, Coblenz, Carlsruhe, Strassburg, and Freiburg.

After the distribution of the prizes the aviators attended a banquet at which Prince Henry of Prussia spoke of the remarkable progress of German aviators. The aeroplane, he said, was to the army what the torpedo boat was to the navy. The aerial military reconnoisance at Pforzheim yesterday, he added, was memorable for German aviation.

SOLDIERS BURN 67 FARMERS

The Victims Had Resisted Attempts of Chinese Forces to Destroy Opium.

SHANGHAI, May 18. — Sixty-seven farmers of Shen Chow Ting, in Western Honan, who had resisted the attempts of the soldiers to destroy their crops of opium, were burned to death to-day in a building where they were holding a meeting, according to a dispatch received here by The North China Daily News.

The dispatch adds that the soldiers started the fire.

Martial Law in Nicaragua.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 18.—The Government has issued a decree placing the republic under martial law. The step was taken owing to the threatening situation throughout the country.

SOCIAL BAN ON SINNERS.

Dean of St. Paul's Condemns the Easy Charity of the Worldly.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—If a man knows another man is a wrongdoer and not to be trusted, has he the right to keep his knowledge to himself? was the question discussed by Dean Inge of St. Paul's in his sermon to-day at the Temple Church, and answered in the negative.

"The pseudo-charitableness of the man of the world," said the preacher, "who speaks no evil of any one because he knows that even a small insect can bite, is sheer cowardice. We are all responsible for taking our proper share of keeping public opinion both healthy and well informed."

The punishment of the sinner, the Dean said, ought to be the vengeance of outraged society. It would save a great deal of foolish sentimentalism and confused argument if this were recognized. People had no right to love the sinner unless they hated his sin. The adulterer and the swindler might have good qualities known only to God, but the man that people were invited to meet at dinner was not the soul which they were leaving to God but the adulterer or swindler himself, and they were not disobeying the Sermon on the Mount if they refused to meet him. Old ties of society and old safeguards of morality were being rapidly disintegrated, and the man of the world, who knew that censoriousness did not pay, was more ready to extend tolerance to persons who were prosperous but whose practices were reprehensible.

FORESEE NEW BALKAN WAR.

Daily Chronicle Says Greece and Servia May Fight Bulgaria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 19.—The Daily Chronicle says that the situation in the Near East has gone from bad to worse and that there is great danger of that troubled region being the theatre of another war. The Chronicle's special Balkan correspondent says he has excellent authority for stating htat Greece and Servia, which did not sign the preliminaries of peace, have concluded an agreement whichh, it is believed, takes the definite form of a treaty, the main points of which are a common policy regarding the conquered territories and an alliance against Bulgaria. There is even danger, says the correspondent, of an immediate ultimatum to Bulgaria.

LONDON, Monday, May 19.—All the delegates to the Balkan peace conference are now in London and will be formally welcomed to-day by Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The first meeting of the conference will probably be held on Tuesday.

Whether a preliminary peace treaty will be signed this week, as was expected, is still doubtful. The Greek and Servian delegates have not received authority to sign a treaty, and it is supposed that Greece and Servia are pursuing a policy of delay in order to keep the Bulgarian forces before the Tchatalja lines and Bulair, while the territorial disputes with Bulgaria are still unsettled.

It is believed, however, that the powers will be able to influence Greece and Servia to sign.

BACK FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Bishop Stuntz Thinks Denial of Free Thought Stays Progress.

Seven months in South America and observations to seven republics make Methodist Bishop Stuntz think the greatest obstacles to the advancement of the neighboring continent to be persistent hostility toward freedom of thought and a lack of popular education. The Bishop spoke in Washington Square Methodist Church yesterday morning, the first place since his return home last week. He said he found political conditions in all republics tending toward improvement and order save in Paraguay. In this little country there had been six Presidents in two years, and so many revolutions costing human lives that women outnumber men two to one.

The Argentine is easily the most influential and stable of all of the republics, and per capita, the richest nation in the world. All of the republics the Bishop visited have public schools. He thinks the Argentine's schools the best, and yet he found graft there, and in them.

Down to 1807 religious intolerance was imbedded in the constitutions, and even yet it is in that of Peru, although it is not always effective. Bishop Stuntz said he found Methodist Missionary work in Souther America prosperous and growing.

CALLS WAR AN ILLUSION.

Norman Angell Says Only Improved Public Opinion Will Abolish It.

Norman Angell, an author and journalist of London, spoke last night under the auspices of the New York Peace Society at the Broadway Tabernacle on "The Great Illusion." Mr. Angell set himself the task of proving that war was an illusion from an economic basis. He maintained that for every argument advanced against such a theory, a simple reply could be found. He believed in arbitration, he said, but he added:

"Some of the friends of peace believe in arbitration as the solution of the problem. I do not believe, however, that arbitration will bring about universal peace while the ideas of savagery remain in international politics. An improved public opinion is necessary. The same facts which led religious groups to abandon force in the settlement of their difficulties is going to lead political groups to abandon force in the settlement of their difficulties or war won't be abandoned at all.

"I heard Mr. Churchill say in London that the way to secure peace was to be stronger than your enemy," said Mr. Angell. "I asked him if that was the advice he gave to Germany. I could recite eighty such misconceptions if I had time. And they go unchallenged."

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University introduced Mr. Angell. President Butler spoke briefly on the subject of universal peace, saying that it was the great issue of the day. The bitter humor of the present situation was, he said, that each nation built up its army and navy as a defensive measure. If that was true, said Dr. Butler, who were the nations preparing to defend themselves against, as none sought to be an aggressor?

GROUT IN RACING AUTO.

His Chauffeur Reprimanded and Let Go by Magistrate.

Charged with racing his automobile up North Broadway, Yonkers, at a dangerous speed yesterday afternoon, Charles Webber, chauffeur for Edward M. Grout, former Controller of New York City, was arraigned in the Police Court before Acting Judge Ellis. The policeman said that Mr. Grout's auto was racing with another one.

"The streets of Yonkers are not a race course for autombiles," said the Judge, "and I am surprised that you men would use them as such."

Webber said it was the first time he had been ardested for speeding, and the Judge permitted him to go without paying a fine, but after warning him.

FREE TICKET NOTICE MYSTERY IN MEXICO

Our Embassy Has No Hand in Offer of Free Transportation for Americans.

BRYAN PLEASES ENVOY

Ambassador Wilson Says Charges That Have Distressed Him Spring from Mexican Politics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—The advertisement in the local newspapers regarding free transportation for Americans wishing to return to the United States continues to cause comment and remains as much a mystery as when it first appeared yesterday. The notice is as follows:

"All Americans wishing free transportation home should send their names and addresses to Dr. William M. Willey, Isabella La Catolica, No. 69."

Investigation developed the fact that several persons already have received free transportation, and that it was possible that a transport would be sent here for a further exodus if the number of persons wishing to leave the country warranted it.

The American Embassy denies any knowledge of the affair.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Commenting on Secretary Bryan's denial that the State Department was conducting or had conducted any investigation of any acts of Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador, Mr. Wilson said to-day:

"I am greatly gratified at the complete and honorable vindication given to me by the Secretary of State. The statement which Secretary Bryan has made to the press is not only just in every way to me but an honor to him.

"The charges, which were made purely for Mexican political purposes, not only caused me great distress, but to the extent to which they have been given credit were harmful to our Government and derogatory to the good name of the Diplomatic Service. The official statement from Washington clears the atmosphere of the suspicion and doubt which have been created for the purpose of clouding the real situation in Mexico, the true facts concerning which will eventually be made known to the American people."

PARIS ANTI-HUERTA PLOT.

Carranzistas Plan to Oust Him—Pleased by Wilson's Stand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 18.—A conspiracy is afoot in this city to overthrow Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico, by partisans of Col. Venustiano Carranza, rebel Governor of the State of Coahuila. What is described as a committee meeting of the conspirators was held yesterday. According to an interview with one of the plotters published in a Paris newspaper this morning, Gov. Carranza's aim is to restore the constitutional government upset by Gen. Huerta.

"Huerta's Government is illegal, and we are pleased with the attitude of the American Government in refusing to recognize him," the supporter of Col. Carranza said. "We all know that President Wilson's Administration is disposed to show friendship to the Mexican people.

"Gov. Carranza," the conspirator continued, "is in possession of three railway lines connected with the American frontier and the Pacific Ocean. The only railway now in the possession of Gen. Huerta is that running from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. We believe that very shortly that line also will be in the hands of Col. Carranza.

"The Governor of Coahuila has given us authority to say that he will refuse to recognize any loan that may be raised here, or anywhere else, by Gen. Huerta."

ONLY THE FIT NEED APPLY.

The Rev. Mr. Babbitt Will Marry None Without Doctors' Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 18.—"In accordance with the views of the Chicago Ministerial Association and other eminent ministerial bodies, I have decided that no marriages shall be solemnized by me unless the contracting parties produce a physician's certificate showing that there is no constitutional reason why they should not be married," was the statement made to the congregation of Calvary Presbyterian Church this morning by the Rev. Joseph W. Babbitt.

He was installed as pastor the past week, and this was his first sermon. Mr. Babbitt also referred to the custom of expensive funerals, for which in some cases relatives were unable to pay. He said that eulogies from the pulpit at funerals were in bad taste and that he should refrain from them except on special occasions.

RUNAWAYS FROM MEDFORD.

Police Have Two Youngsters Who Came Here to See the Sights.

Albert Ryan, 11 years old, of 16 Tainter Street, and Frank Webber, 12 years, of 38 Everett Street, Medford, Mass., left their homes on Saturday morning to visit this city and see the sights. They had enough money to pay their way on the boat and arrived here yesterday morning. They had not proceeded far on their sightseeing tour when Patrolman Daly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station stopped them at Forty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue.

They told him about their journey, and against their protests were taken to the police station. There it was learned that the parents of the boys had sent telegrams to Police Headquarters asking the police to look for them. The boys were taken to the rooms of the Children's Society and will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day. The boys, when they were arrested, had 40 cents left of their capital.

Morrow Memorial Meeting.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President emeritus of Harvard University, will deliver an address on Thursday evening next at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, at a memorial meeting of the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxsis, to commemorate the work of Dr. Prince A. Morrow, its founder. Other speakers will be Dr. Edward B. Bronson, Dr. L. Keyes, William A. Purrington, Esq., and the Rev. John P. Peters, D. D. Dr. Morrow was President of the American Federation of Sex Hygiene, of which Dr. Eliot is President emeritus. The meeting will be open to the public.

SEES SUFFRAGE FIGHT AS PART OF PROGRESS

Only at the Ballot Box Are His Miners Equal to Carnegie, Prof. Monaghan Says.

THE HOME NOT IN PERIL

Rum and White Slavery Menace the Family, He Tells Gathering at All Saints' Church.

Justice John Ford and Prof. James C. Monaghan spoke at a woman suffrage meeting given under the auspices of the St. Catherine Welfare Association in the basement of All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, at Madison Avenue and 129th Street, last evening. The rector of the church, the Rev. James W. Powers, announced the meeting at the services in the church throughout the day, and the assistant rector presided.

Prof. Monaghan, an ex-Consul to Germany and former Professor of History and Economics at the University of Wisconsin and at Notre Dame University, said he was not so much a friend of women's rights as he was an enemy to their wrongs. He said he became interested in the subject through his knowledge of bad laws and the injustice they had worked to some women.

"This war is going on," he said, "and you can't stop it. It is only one part of the battle of life. I am not such a fool as to say woman suffrage is going to make the world a great deal better. It was not made much better when men were given the vote. It is all a part of progress, and the world is better to-day than it was yesterday and will be better to-morrow. But we mustn't try to stop this or there will be a revolution as there is in England. We will have to have patience with England. If you knew the history of England you would have more sympathy with people who try to burn things.

"The ballot is the most powerful thing we have—the thing by which we measure equality. What is the ballot? Carnegie has millions. Do you think he earned them? Think of Phillips Brooks, who died almost in poverty. And can you compare Carnegie with such men as Canon Farrar and Cardinal Gibbons. There are men who work in Carnegie's mines. Are they his equal? Yes, once a year when they go to the ballot box they are the equal of Rockefeller and Carnegie.

"Don't listen to the rubbish they say about the ballot endangering the home. I get angry with the stuff they talk; it is not an argument. Home is the most sacred thing we have, everything that is noblest and highest and best on earth —the mother and her children.

"What are the things that endanger the home most? Rum and white slavery. The latter is a new evil that has come to us through the immigrant office. Those are the greatest dangers to the home. The woman casting her vote is not going to hurt it. The women take up quarterly offerings in our church. There is a great deal of hard work about it. It is a good thing. I believe in giving to the support of the church, but in taking that offering the women work much harder than they will in casting a vote once a year. This is a sacred cause and as much a part of progress as any we have."

Prof. Monaghan said he would have women teachers always because the men were cowards, afraid to say their souls were their own because of the politics in the schools, and the fear of losing their places.

"Get the schools out of politics," he said. "If the men have been educating boys all this time, why haven't they made better voters of them?"

Justice Ford read some poetry and said the arguments against votes for women were not worth discussing. Mrs. J. C. Monaghan sang the "Ave Maria."

PRAISE OF MRS. PANKHURST

Given at a State Suffrage Headquarters Which Isn't Militant.

The New York State Woman Suffrage Association is conservative and says very little in regard to Mrs. Pankhurst and her militants. It isn't in favor of their methods, but yesterday it heard many eulogies of the leader of the English suffragettes at its headquarters, 180 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, President of the Canadian Suffrage Association, was the guest of honor at a reception given by the State society.

"When all the work for suffrage is over there will be a few names that will go down into history," she said, "and Mrs. Pankhurst's will head the list. Why shouldn't it be expected that women will be militant?" she asked. "The men, while they are talking of peace, are at the same time ordering dreadnoughts. It is in the air. Why shouldn't they expect the women to follow suit?

"Of course the English women will get the suffrage eventually," she said at another time. "Premier Asquith must die, somo time."

Mrs. Denison quoted Mrs. Pankhurst as telling her that she would never come to America again until the English women had the vote. "And," the militant leader added with some pathos, "I cannot help feeling that I shall go down in the fight."

"We have no militant suffragists here," one of the guests at the reception told Mrs. Denison "but our antis are quite militant. What are the women opposed to suffrage doing in Canada?

"We are about to have an anti-suffrage association formed, I understand," said Mrs. Denison, "but I don't think it will be very aggressive. Antis are not apt to sacrifice much."

A tiny guest at the reception yesterday was a little girl whose mother, an anti-suffragist, has rooms above the headquarters. The child spends most of her time down stairs. "My name is Elizabeth Suffrage Waters," she told other guests yesterday.

AGAINST LOOSE MILK RULE.

East Side Grocers Call It Oppressive and Unnecessary.

Nearly 2,000 persons, representing the east side grocery trade and milk consumers, crowded Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon to protest against the resolution adopted by the Board of Health prohibiting the sale of "loose" or "dipped" milk in any place where unsealed groceries are sold. The meeting, which was called by the Federation of Hebrew Grocers' Associations, adopted resolutions characterizing the action of the Board of Health as "drastic, harmful, oppressive, and absolutely unnecessary," and asserting that the enforcement of the resolution will benefit no one but the Milk Trust.

According to the speakers, the sale of milk by the groceries is viewed by grocers and consumers alike as an accommodation. The threatened high price of ice this Summer will, it is asserted, make that commodity a luxury beyond the means of the poorer classes, so that being unable to buy milk as formerly in small quantities from the groceries, which are really "the poor man's ice boxes," milk must be kept standing uncooled all day in hot tenements. The effect of this, it was said, would be to make the bottled milk so kept worse than the "dipped" milk bought in groceries.

Under the present regulations, in order to sell milk one must have a license, the issuance of which is conditional upon an inspection of the grocers' premises. The existing law, therefore, provides that sanitary conditions must obtain.

The grocer sells milk for the same purpose that the druggist sells stamps, and, while there is no profit in the milk trade itself, the resulting patronage in other commodities makes up a large part of his trade. The privilege of dealing in milk taken away, the grocers assert, they would be forced out of business and deprived of their means of livelihood.

The grocers voted to send to the Mayor and the Board of Health copies of the resolution adopted by them, and also a copy of a resolution adopted on Saturday by the Milk Dealers' Association of the City of New York, comprising producers, sellers, and shippers.

The speakers were Harris Wishnefsky, President of the Federation; Abraham Miles, Chairman of the meeting; Dr. Jurist, formerly in the Board of Health Research Bureau; Dr. Zelokoff, and E. J. Goodman.

SAW HER SON KILLED.

Shouted Warning to Him at Play, Even Before Auto Came.

From the window of her apartment at 208½ Throop Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Sarah Septoff, wife of Samuel Septoff, salesman, saw her 12-year-old son, Samuel, Jr., playing ball in the middle of the street with three playmates. George Warshawsky was piching and Septoff catching. Mrs. Septoff was worried by the automobiles which frequently interrupted the game, and she opened the window and shouted a warning to her son. The boys promised to be careful and continued to play.

Warshawsky had pitched a ball to Septoff and Abraham Danowitz was at bat when an automobile, owned and driven by M. J. Colton, a contractor of 96 Vernon Avenue, came through Vernon Avenue and down Throop Street. Colton blew his horn several times, but Septoff, standing with his back to the machine, was too intent on the ball to hear. Before the automobile could be stopped Septoff was knocked down and instantly killed.

The boy's mother, seeing the accident, rushed to the street and fell fainting beside the body of her son. Policemen carried her to her room, and Dr. Weinberg was summoned from St. Catherine's Hospital. The doctor found the boy dead and gave his attention to the unconscious mother.

CLEARS DOORMAN SCHILLING

Prisoner Made Unfounded Charge of Losing Money at Station.

Acting Doorman Schilling of the Elizabeth Street Station was honorably discharged yesterday by Chief Magistrate McAdoo after a hearing in the Tombs Court of the charge that he had robbed Louis Reagan, who came to New York from Boston on Friday and was locked in a cell that night on the charge of intoxication. He complained at Police Headquarters that Schilling had taken money from him in his cell. He had $62, he said, when he was arrested, and only $22 was returned to him.

In court yesterday Reagan admitted that he had been drinking all day and did not know how much of his money he had when he was locked up. The policeman who searched him in the station before he was taken to a cell said there had been only 10 cents in the prisoner's pockets. The question naturally arose after this testimony as to whence had come the $22 which Reagan had when he went to Night Court.

"That may have been overlooked in the search," said the Magistrate. "There is a disposition on the part of too many persons who get drunk and don't know what they are doing to accuse the police of dishonesty."

90% of Engine Troubles is Due to Carbon Deposits!

PYRO ALCOHOL

Denatured Under U. S. Gov't Supervision.

Is not only a *Carbon Remover*, but if used weekly will prevent carbon deposits. Endorsed by authorities as

Efficient---Harmless--Economical

DIRECTIONS:—While engine is warm, pour one-quarter of a pint of PYRO through pet-cocks; leave in over-night, closing pet-cocks; in morning turn motor, open throttle wide and carbon will be blown through exhaust.

Write for Booklet

U.S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Mfrs.
27 William Street New York

MULRANEY DIES TO-DAY.

Counsel Sees a Vague Chance for a Stay, but Will Not Interfere.

John Mulraney, to whom Gov. Sulzer granted a respite, will die in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison to-day for the murder of Patrick Breen, proprietor of a saloon in Tenth Avenue. Joseph A. Shay, former counsel for the condemned man, said yesterday that, in his opinion, a legal situation had developed during the respite which could be used to stay the execution, but he does not intend to take further action.

"As I understand it, the Governor gave a respite of sixty days from March 17, the date on which Mulraney was to have been executed, to May 17, and that, therefore, the legal day for his execution was May 17," said Mr. Shay. "After that date he may be considered legally dead, and this raises questions for the courts to decide. He could be brought before the court on a habeas corpus writ and that would postpone the execution, for it appears to me that the accused would have to be resentenced before the original sentence could be legally carried out.

"This complication came from the inquiry ordered by the Governor into the contention of innocence by Mulraney. If, however, the Governor intended or worded the reprieve to mean sixty days from the week of March 17, then the execution might come within the legal period. But it seemed to be from March 17 to May 17.

"No man worth a million dollars could have had a better opportunity to prove his contention that he was the victim of the real murderers than had Mulraney, when the District Attorney so carefully went into his case, showing that the public prosecutor was not only the officer of the public, but of the unfortunate, too, in trying to reach exact justice, together with the exhaustive hearing conducted by Judge Rosalsky. There has been so much lying in the case that it is hard to find the actual truth. Had Mulraney offered the same evidence at the trial, I believe he would have gone free. As it appears to me, he is dying for his friends, those whom he had attempted to shield."

Mr. Shay gave his services free in behalf of Mulraney. It is not expected that the Governor will interfere further with the carrying out of the sentence. According to Attorney Shay, Mulraney was attacked and severely injured by gangsters six years ago, receiving a wound on the head which made him mentally defective. Mulraney is an ironworker and has a wife and child here.

CHAPEL FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Opened on Blackwell's Island and Dedicated by the Cardinal.

The Chapel of the Sacred Heart, Blackwell's Island, built at a cost of $75,000, was dedicated yesterday morning by Cardinal Farley, assisted by the Rev. John W. Casey and several other Jesuit priests who have charge of relief work on the island. The chapel is primarily for tuberculosis patients, and is to be kept scrupulously clean. In the confessionals preventives against infection are to be employed not for the priest alone, but for other patients. The floor is of stone and the pews of oak. All possible decoration that could contribute to infection has been left out. Countess Leary gave the altar in memory of her brother. Two windows are memorials of former Mayor Grant, given by his wife, and John Devine gave the font. There is another Catholic chapel on Blackwell's Island which will still be used. Every precaution was taken yesterday at the dedication. Many patients were present.

Men's Thousand-Tuck Dress Shirts at $2.65

regularly sold at $3.50

For a really handsome Summer Dress Shirt, here is one we can conscientiously recommend.

¶ Before we go any further, let us put you right on one point. These shirts are tucked to stay, and neither wearing nor wilting nor washing is potent to untuck them. And that means that when they are at last worn threadbare and are out to their last affair, the tucks will still be as constant as a bosom friend.

¶ There are twelve hundred in all. They are suitable for full dress and for Tuxedo wear. And they are especially designed for dress use when you saunter dinnerwards of a Summer evening. They have soft or starched cuffs, whichever you prefer. And it must be obvious that they are beautifully made, for what but workmanship of the finest sort could ever tuck a bosom so frequently and with such mathematical accuracy as such an abundance of tucks requires? Also, they are the fashion in men's modes. You will see them at dinner on Broadway, and at Narragansett Pier. They are the last word in dinner shirts. They are beyond a shadow of doubt the last word in dress shirt values. Sizes 14 to 18. All sleeve lengths. **Main floor.**

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Appearances

¶ You can talk till the crack of doom, but you will never change the love of the world for appearances.

¶ And this is a great thing in its way, for it has been a very potent factor in beautifying cities and citizens.

¶ It is pride in appearance, individual and civic, that has made men and municipalities presentable.

¶ And it is the man who is most intensely interested in his appearance that finds the greatest satisfaction in wearing Saks clothes.

¶ Saks clothes are principally for the man who believes that a good appearance is a passport to the confidence of his fellows.

¶ They are made on the theory that a garment should not only protect the person, but enhance its appearance—serve not only the ends of utility, but of beauty also.

¶ There is nothing miraculous about Saks clothes, but there is in their easy, leisured lines a quiet dignity that is the very poetry of style.

$17.50 to $45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

STERLING

THE GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths

Correct silver is the beginning of elegance. The well-chosen chest of silver achieves it.

Curious how subtly it ministers to the family pride. You need not be without one merely because you are not rich.

If you buy silver at all, it is best to buy well. Good silver improves with age. It is the foundation upon which the family furnishings are built.

If you would like to see what possibilities of elegance are open to you in the way of chests of silver, pay a visit to Gorham's this week. You will be surprised how varied in size, style, and price these chests are provided. The Gorham Co. will be glad to show you.

The young couple, just starting out, can begin just as modestly as they choose—they can get a chest of silver for $32. Then the ladder of price rises by gradual steps to the chest containing 801 pieces at $2,665. If you want a bigger one, Gorham's will make it for you. They have done it.

The chest at $32 has rejoiced many young couples—it's just as elegant as the most expensive one, only smaller. It has 20 pieces. The next step higher is the chest with 24 pieces at $41.50.

The $54 chest with 27 pieces is a little gem:

12 Tea Spoons, 6 Dessert Forks, 6 Dessert Knives, 1 Sugar Spoon, 1 Preserve Spoon, 1 Butter Knife.

A pretty full outfit of table silver for the young couple is contained in the 34-piece chest at $76:

12 Tea Spoons, 6 Dessert Forks, 6 Knives, 6 Soup Spoons, 1 Salad Spoon, small; 1 Salad Fork, small; 1 Butter Knife, 1 Sugar Spoon.

Equally attractive is the next step in the ascent—the chest with 42 pieces at $79:

12 Tea Spoons, 6 Table Spoons, 12 Dessert Forks, 12 Dessert Knives.

A chest of 48 pieces at $87 is excellent, and the 60-piece chest at $104—the popular "Five Dozen Chest"—is one of Gorham's most practical combinations at the price. It has:

12 Tea Spoons, 12 Dessert Spoons, 12 Table Spoons, 12 Table Forks, 12 Dessert Forks.

In the chest of 69 pieces, $126, you get an assortment of small table silver that will meet the needs of a small family:

12 Tea Spoons, 6 Table Spoons, 6 Table Forks, 6 Dessert Forks, 6 Dessert Knives, 6 Medium Knives, 3-piece Carving Set, 6 Soup Spoons, 6 Coffee Spoons, 6 Oyster Forks, 6 Butter spreaders, small.

Here is one more approved selection, that of 126 pieces at $204:

12 Tea Spoons, 12 Dessert Spoons, 6 Table Spoons, 12 Table Forks, 12 Dessert Forks, 12 Dessert Knives, 12 Medium Knives, 12 Soup Spoons, 12 Coffee Spoons, 12 Oyster Forks, 12 Butter Spreaders, small.

A 5-piece Carving Set added to this makes another popular combination.

In a dozen or more sizes you can get larger and still larger chests.

They run:

Chest of 137 pieces, $304; 167 pieces, $315; 187 pieces, $367; 225 pieces, $673; 255 pieces, $625; 303 pieces, $788; 386 pieces, $1041; 337 pieces, $1460; 530 pieces, $1108; 801 pieces, $2665.

These combinations are priced in the popular Norfolk design, except the last, which is Kings. The thirty Gorham designs afford a wide selection in patterns and prices.

An important point in buying Gorham Table Silver is that it can always be matched in after years.

Chests as well as silver are made by Gorham's and are of Gorham Quality. They are in both oak and mahogany and lined with chamois, satin, velvet or broadcloth, and are the handiwork of cabinet makers. They are made in many styles.

Fifth Ave. and 36th St.

17-19 Maiden Lane.

COURT HOUSE PLANS REFUTE THE CRITICS

The Board Believes a Close Study of Them Shows Ample Provision for Light and Air.

FIRE DANGERS MET, TOO

Also Adequate Means of Quickly Emptying Building in Emergency —Attractive Details.

The Municipal Art Commission is now engaged in a preliminary examination of the plans for the new County Court House by Guy Lowell, which were selected by the jury of award appointed by the Court House Board. The commission will meet the Court House Commissioners on Tuesday to talk the plans over, and it is expected that on that occasion they will consider some of the criticisms of the internal arrangements of the building. These relate especially to the provision for light and ventilation and to the sufficiency of the exits in case of a fire or other disturbance.

When these points were brought up at the offices of the Court House Board by a TIMES reporter, entire confidence was expressed in the ability of Mr. Lowell to meet all of them. Some of the attacks were directed, it was explained, against the arrangements which had been adopted after special study of the the requirements of such a structure as the Court House, and many of them were evidently the result of the difficulty everybody finds in appreciating the extraordinary size of the building.

The diameter of the new Court House will be about 400 feet. That is to say, it would be impossible to get it into Columbus Circle. The interior annular court, which will perform the functions of an airshaft, will be 32 feet across and will exceed in width such thoroughfares as Gold, Cedar, and Morris Streets. Consequently, when the value of this annular court from the ventilating and lighting point of view is considered, it is necessary to think not of the ordinary airshaft, but of the effect such streets as those mentioned have in serving the lofty buildings on which they open.

Mr. Lowell designed this court to act as an exhaust flue in the ventilating scheme of the building, and his theories have already received, it was said, the indorsement of engineers who have given special attention to ventilating problems. It is believed that the ventilation of the courtrooms will work out in this way: Each room extends through two stories of the building and has at one end a gallery running back to the wall of the interior annular court. At the top of these galleries are two windows, and on the exterior wall of the courtroom, opening on to the outer air, are three other big windows.

It is so arranged that a comparatively small portion of these exterior windows may be opened without opening the rest. Air is thus admitted, and will flow across the courtroom and out of the windows over the galleries. It will reach the interior court, and will be sucked upwards to escape over the roof. No air, it is argued, will be admitted into the courtrooms from the interior court, so that the objection based on the theory that odors or vitiated air will be carried from one part of the building to another by means of the interior court is founded on a misunderstanding, it is believed. The courtrooms will draw their air supply entirely from the unrestricted space around the Court House, and should be as fresh as it is possible to keep any room in which many persons are congregated.

Lighting Problem Solved.

When the question of the lighting of the courtrooms was brought up, it was pointed out that Mr. Lowell had borne in mind the experience derived from the use of schoolhouses. It had been found that nothing was so hard on those who have to use a room for lengthy periods without rest, as to have the light coming in either from behind them or directly facing them. So the courtrooms have been arranged with the principal windows on one side. In the ordinary room there will be three of them, which will provide an illuminating space equal to 20 per cent. of the area to be lit up. This, Mr. Lowell believed, would be ample. Some of the critics have objected to the pillars round the building on the ground that they would obstruct the light, but this point was answered by the contention that their effect would only be that of deep embrasures.

Over the gallery the small windows were not inserted, it was explained, with any idea to give light to the main courtroom. They were designed to prevent the galleries being in a dark pocket. The witness rooms and counsel rooms under the galleries will be lighted entirely from the interior court, but, as has already been pointed out, as this court is to be as wide as some of the downtown streets, it is regarded as certain that they will get enough light from it for all practical purposes.

Another line of attack on Mr. Lowell's design has been that as the entire building is circular the courtrooms cannot possibly be of the desired rectangular shape. They, too, must be circular, it has been maintained. As a matter of fact in Mr. Lowell's original drawing it was possible to detect a certain small amount of curvature in the courtroom walls; this, however, is to be eliminated, and the halls will be mathematically rectangular, as before they were practically so. This, it is asserted, can be accomplished on account of the great area to be covered by the building. A small portion of the curvature can be taken up in the thickness of the walls, but much more can be accounted for by the provision of space for a number of useful purposes.

In every building of size there must be, it is argued, a considerable amount of space set aside for such purposes as ventilating shafts, pipe ducts, closets and so on. Close to the courtrooms must be provided small rooms for the use of the Judges and officials. All these will, according to Mr. Lowell's plan, be arranged in the wedges of space, which will come in between the courtrooms. In this way it is contended there will be none of that waste of room which some of the critics have harped upon, and the design presents a method of fitting in neatly and compactly the machinery of the building, the disposition of which often gives an architect so much trouble.

Cheap Construction Assured.

It was also pointed out in this connection that the regularity of the design incident to a circular building has been noted by the builders, who have been asked to make rough estimates of the cost of construction as contributing directly to its cheapness. It will, the builders report, be possible to classify much of the building in lots and to order large quantities of steel and stone of exactly the same shape and size. Consequently it is likely that the structure may be erected for the $10,000,000, which has always been held to be about the sum needed.

All who have business in the present court houses of New York know the difficulty of finding a particular court room. It has, moreover, to be remembered that the majority of the visitors to a court house are strangers, who have the ill-fortune of coming to the halls of justice as litigants, witnesses, or jurymen only once or twice a life time. It is, therefore, of great importance that there should be some arrangement found by which the ordinary man may find his destination quickly, both for his own convenience and for the sake of avoiding congestion and crowds. Mr. Lowell had this in view when he adopted a central hall, 150 feet in diameter, the "salle de pas perdus" of the old French law courts, whence would start a complete elevator service.

Some of the other designs submitted to the Court House Board had long corridors running all the way round the perimeter of the site set apart for the court house. That meant that if a litigant turned the wrong way on entering the building, he might have to march 1,600 feet before he found the place he was trying to reach. Mr. Lowell's idea is that every one should go directly to the Central Hall. There each man should see plainly marked on an elevator the name and number of the court room wanted, and that stepping into it he should be at once removed from the crowd. He would be carried up to a little section of the court house entirely devoted to the court room he wanted, and once he had reached it he would find no one there but those who had business in it.

But, supposing a man should go up the wrong elevator, he would not have anything like as far to walk as he would if the building ran round the edge of the plot. The length of the corridor which goes round the building outside of the court rooms is ony 600 feet, so that the stranger should find the right court room without much unnecessary toil.

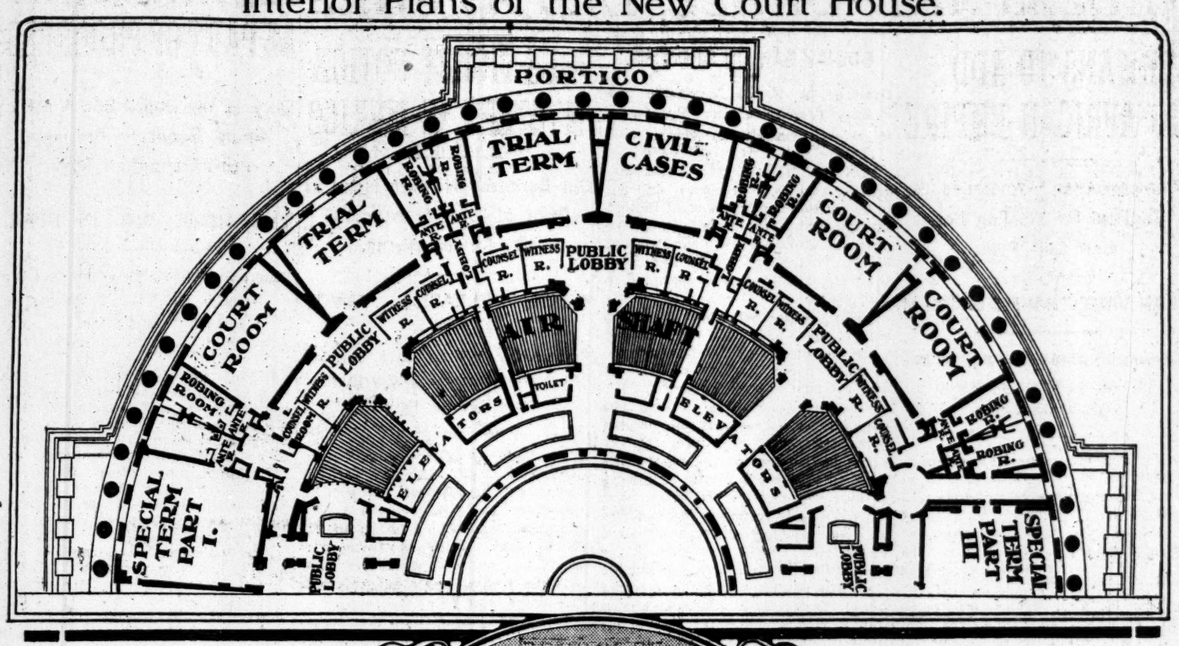
The judges will, according to the latest revision of the plans, be saved the trouble of coming into the main hall and mixing with the throng. Private elevators have been now designed close to the main entrances, which will take them directly up to their chambers at the top of the building. From their chambers they will descend by other elevators to their cloak rooms, and from the time they enter the court house they will be shut off entirely from the public.

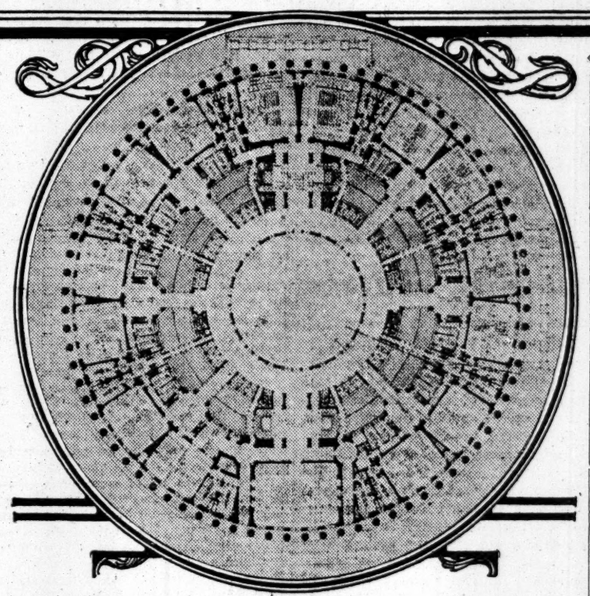
Then the means of escape in case of a fire or other calamity have been questioned. Although such a disaster in a court house is unlikely, it might occur, and there is no reason why in erecting a new building its possibility should not be borne in mind. Examination of Mr. Lowell's plans shows that from the great internal hall there are four main exits, north, south, east, and west, each 43 feet wide, and four other smaller exits, midway between the big ones, each 13 feet wide. At the Court House Board, it is believed that these should be ample for the emptying of even the great hall as fast a people could run.

From above there are no less than ten stairways. On each side of the great north and south entrances to the building is a fine stairway, which has been treated as one of the architectural features of the structure. Six other smaller stairways have been provided, enclosed in fireproof walls. Fireproof doors are to be hung at each entrance to them, and they are shut in so securely that it is contended that to all intents and purposes they well be as safe as regular fire towers. All of these are accessible to the public, and it would be easy, by a slight modification in the design, to supply other stairways from top to bottom of the building, which at present, in conformity with the programme of the Court House Commission, run only from one floor to the other immediately above it.

However, while it is fully realized by the Court House Board and its architect that no provision for fire can be excessive, it is also pointed out that the danger of a conflagration is likely to be reduced to a minimum by the circular design of the Court House. Even if a fire started in the interior court, the draft is likely to carry it upward without spreading. Since the building has been designed in units, each of which has been deliberately made complete in itself, it should be easy to erect fireproof walls between them. A blaze in one of the sections would be likely to stay there, and those who were endangered thereby would find it simple to run along the interior corridor to the right or the left to some part of the building which had not yet caught fire.

Interior Plans of the New Court House.





Upper Section—Air and Light Spaces as Wide as a City Street.
Lower Section—Plan of Typical Court Room Floor.

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THE experience and knowledge of officers who are practical bankers and of directors who are practical business men are happily combined in the management of this Company.

The result is sound banking practice and thorough understanding of business requirements.

We offer you the combination of a high ratio of resources over deposits, insuring safety, and a courteous and efficient management, insuring convenience.

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When a man has bought of the earth, he realizes
Life's Pleasures and Responsibilities.

Every man appreciates the joy o' living in the open country amid rolling fields and picturesque forest and hillside, and it is his ambition to own his own home.

When you buy your home, consider the advantages of

Colonial Heights

"The Garden Spot of Westchester County."

A restricted residential colony on the Harlem Railroad, only 30 minutes from the Grand Central, with every city improvement and advantage.

By buying now, you will own a home the value of which is certain to increase.

We are offering a beautiful 9-room Dutch Colonial Cottage on plot 100x130 for $14,000,
ON VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

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Gentlemen:—Please send, without obligation on my part, your illustrated booklet describing Colonial Heights.

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Walpole Bros.
Irish Linen Manufacturers

A Clearance of Handkerchiefs

For one week only, May 19th to 24th, we will offer an exceptional assortment of Embroidered **Sheer Irish Linen Handkerchiefs** of excellent quality. These Handkerchiefs have all around border effects, very dainty and attractive. We have about **500 doz.** and they will be on sale at **$3 per doz.** This price is greatly below our usual factory prices. Single Handkerchiefs 25c.

Also about 100 doz. with all around borders and pretty corner effects at $6 per doz. Single Handkerchiefs 50c.

Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

373 Fifth Avenue, New York
Also of
LONDON DUBLIN BELFAST MELBOURNE
Factories:—Belfast and Waringstown, Ireland
Established 1766

In our corner window is a unique display of

Waltham Watches

When next your way leads you along Fifth Avenue or Thirty-second Street it will amply repay you to look at the remarkable assembly of Waltham Watches in our window.

There are tiny watches with jeweled cases for ladies, thin artistic Colonial models for men, the wonderful Premier Maximus with the Kew Certificate, and many other models, not forgetting the giant exhibition-movement.

Frankly, we hope that this window will induce you to come inside and make a little journey around our store. We promise you many interesting eyefuls,—and no importunity to buy.

Reed & Barton
5th Avenue at Thirty-second Street

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

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Any man who knows whiskey will enjoy that "Carstairs" flavor, but only a connoisseur can duly appreciate its rare quality.

The choice of "gentlemen and scholars and judges of good whiskey" for more than a century.

Skilfully blended of selected ryes.

Aged in wood. At all clubs, hotels, cafes and restaurants.

The numbered label shows our bottling.

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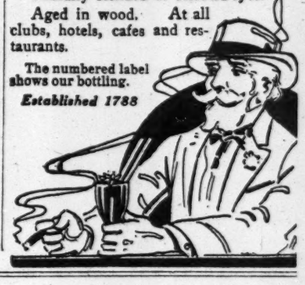

B. Altman & Co.

will hold this day (Monday)

An Exceptional Sale of Women's French Hand-embroidered Lingerie

consisting of an entirely new shipment just received from Paris. Unusual values are offered in Chemises, Drawers, Night Gowns and Combinations, at the following prices:

Combinations	at	$2.50, 2.90 & 3.50
Night Gowns	at	1.90, 2.50 & 3.25
Drawers	at	1.35, 1.45 & 1.90
Chemises	at	90, 1.35 & 1.65
Also a limited number of		
Corset Covers	at	$1.10, 1.35 & 1.75
Petticoats	at	1.50, 2.50 & 4.50

Other Special Sales for this day (Monday) will consist of

Women's Leghorn and White Hats and Silk Petticoats; also Tailor-made Suits, Steamer, Outing and Street Coats, Afternoon Dresses and Dancing and Summer Frocks for Misses and Small Women.

A Sale of American Washable Homespun Rugs will be commenced this day (Monday).

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

California

is a land of few caprices. All year the flowers bloom and the sun shines; seldom is the weather cold, seldom hot. Winter and summer alike, it's an ideal resort; a perfect paradise for all out-door sports.

Special Tourist Fares

during the Summer to Pacific Coast points via

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SUNSET ROUTE

The great scenic highway between New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco

Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Oregon—the most picturesque part of the country.

Rock Ballast Roadbed, Electric Block Signals. Oil Burning Locomotives.

For Literature, Rates, Information, Tickets and Reservations, address, phone or call

260 Broadway, Cor. Franklin St. | 1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St. | 39 Broadway, Near Bowling Green

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The Coward Shoe

"REG. U.S. PAT. OFF."

COWARD COMBINATION SHOE

Fits a slim foot snugly at the waist, over the instep and about the heel—yet the tread is roomy, making an exceedingly easy feeling, as well as a trim looking shoe.

Oxfords and Boots

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Resinol Soap for true skin health

A complexion doctored with cosmetics can never have the wonderful glow of natural skin health. That is just what Resinol Soap promotes. Used regularly for the toilet and bath, the antiseptic Resinol balsams penetrate each tiny pore, tending to free it from impurities and to stimulate it to healthy activity. Complexions protected by Resinol Soap are complexions to be proud of.

25c. wherever toilet goods are sold. For miniature cake, free, send to Dept. 7-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

REFRIGERATORS

—of every standard make, and in sizes and construction to suit every requirement.

The linings of these refrigerators are of glass, metal, or vitrified steel, assuring absolute Sanitation and Efficiency, and the perfect circulation of dry, cold air makes for economy of ice and ideal refrigeration.

Summer Necessaries:

Hammocks, Couch Hammocks, Porch Chairs, etc., of every variety. Ice Cream Freezers, Water Filters and Coolers.

BEST QUALITY ONLY

LEWIS & CONGER

45th St. and 6th Av., N. Y.

50TH YEAR

T.M. STEWART

438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

in Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE

For Household Goods.

Founded in 1863

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When you find the concern who can do your Office Forms and Books—and have them when you want them—stick to them.

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Write on your business stationery. Ask for soft, medium or hard.

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PARK SAVAGES HEED NEW REFUSE ORDER

Plain-Clothes Men Lie in Wait for Them in Central Park, but Find Few Offenders.

PLACARDS SERVED NOTICE

Big Playground Cleaner Than It Has Been for Years—Rule to be Applied to All City Parks.

Central Park was sweeter and cleaner yesterday than ever before in the memory of the oldest Park enthusiasts. Hundreds of them surveyed, with much satisfaction, the unsullied greensward and the uncluttered walks, and wondered how those described by Mayor Gaynor as "park savages" could have been tolerated so long.

This condition was brought about through a crusade inaugurated by Commissioner Charles B. Stover, and which he will carry into every park in the Greater City, against the spoliation of lawns and walks by those who cast aside paper, lunch boxes, and other refuse. Notice of the crusade was brought to the attention of every visitor to the Park by placards displayed at each entrance. These placards bore this notice in four-inch letters:

TONS OF REFUSE
AND
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS
THROWN AWAY
IN
CENTRAL PARK.

Those whose attention was arrested by this notice read beneath it:

The majority of citizens want a clean Central Park. But some don't, or don't care, and they annually throw away tons of refuse in the Park.

This refuse the Park Department employes must gather up and remove, at an annual cost of tens of thousands of dollars. This expenditure is waste. How ridiculous! The citizen goes about scattering rubbish, to the Park's great disfigurement. Then the city employe goes about gathering it up, at a great cost.

Let us stop this waste. Let all this money be spent on genuine park needs.

Also at every entrance was a Park employe, who distributed handbills, on which was printed in English, Italian, and Yiddish an extract from the law relating to throwing refuse in the Park. Notice was given that offenders would be arrested and vigorously prosecuted.

Plain-clothes men were stationed throughout the Park to assist the Park policemen in forcing the regulations. Less than a dozen offenders were caught and served with summonses. Instead of being arraigned before Magistrates detailed to courts established in McGown's Pass Tavern and the Arsenal, as originally planned, they will appear to-day in the West Side Court.

After he had made several tours of the Park and received reports from his men, Commissioner Stover said last night:

"I am more than pleased with the experiment. I think this is the most efficacious effort we have yet made to keep the Park clean. We have tried in many ways to have the people deposit refuse in the boxes provided for that purpose, but heretofore our efforts were not successful. Now that they have been informed that they will be arrested and prosecuted for violations of the law, they understand that the regulations were made to be obeyed.

"Personally, I am glad that there was little necessity to-day for serving many summonses. We are determined to keep the Park clean, and we will continue the crusade until every person who visits the Park understands that he or she must do his or her part in trying to make Central Park the cleanest pleasure resort in the country.

"Besides the regular patrolmen throughout the Park we had extra watchers, and we will continue this practice because the plain clothes men can obtain better information than the man in uniform.

"I believe that to-day's results were not obtained so much by the handbills containing the threat of arrest as by the appeal to the common sense of the people. The signs at the entrances showed the people the great waste they were responsible for, perhaps unconsciously, and drew their attention to the fact that by co-operating with us they could have a cleaner and a better Park.

"I want to add that not only will plain-clothes men be stationed in Central Park until this nuisance is entirely abated, but in other parks as well. The newspaper and general rubbish nuisance was very generally abated to-day, but there is one thing it seems at times almost impossible to stop. That is the practice of throwing away peanut shells on the grass and walks instead of using the receptacles for rubbish. I hope those who offend in this matter will understand that they will be prosecuted just the same for this as for other similar offenses. We insist on having a clean Park."

Reports from policemen stationed in every section of the Park described conditions as better than they had ever seen them before.

CHARITIES' MERGER.

Home for Crippled Children Unites with Children's Aid Society.

A merger of children's charities has been arranged whereby the work of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children will be amalgamated with the Children's Aid Society. This will serve to enlarge the scope for good in both institutions. The Home for Destitute Crippled Children, which was carrying on an independent work, will now become a clearing house for orphans.

Formal transfer has been made of the property and assets of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children to the Aid Society, consisting of the institution at 141 East Sixty-first Street, which will be known as the A. Louise Erlanger Home, and the country home at Patchogue, L. I., and the invested securities yielding anual revenue, all of the value of about $50,000.

The Home for Destitute Crippled Children was founded in 1905 by Mrs. Erlanger. By her untiring efforts and personal interest it has been built up into an endowed institution that has accomplished a vast amount of good for the most helpless of humanity—little cripples.

"We have been led into this combination of charities," said Mrs. Erlanger yesterday, "because of a conviction that through co-operative effort a greater amount of good for the same expenditure of money can be accomplished. Furthermore, I have been desirous of opportunity to widen the scope of my own interest in children. In the broad field of the Aid Society there will be plenty to do.

"In the past we have been able to provide only an institutional home for twenty-five children at a time. In the future, by utilizing the building as a temporary retreat for those in transit, a clearing house it might be called, we expect to find family homes for at least 200 children each year.

"We of the old institution shall continue to care for the same number of crippled children by maintaining a larger bus to transport the helpless from their homes to the School for Cripples in East Eighty-eighth Street, where they receive manual training and a good hot dinner daily.

"This bus will be operated with a similar vehicle maintained by Mrs. Andrew Carnegie for the cripples."

Office Efficiency the Dinner Topic.

The May dinner of the Efficiency Society, to be held at the Aldine Club on the evening of May 27, will be devoted to the topic "Office Efficiency." Among the speakers will be Dr. Melvil Dewey, founder of the Library Bureau; Leon Orr Fisher, Third Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Mason Britton of the Hill Publishing Company.

NEW SOCIAL CENTRE FOR ITALIAN WORK

$300,000 Structure of the Children's Aid Society Seeks to Meet All Needs.

ROOF FOR LITTLE INVALIDS

Day Nursery for Babies and Moving Pictures for Elders—Gift of Mrs. James and Son.

A model social settlement school building is nearing completion at the southwest corner of Hester and Elizabeth Streets. It is to be the home of the Italian School of the Children's Aid Society, and is the gift of Mrs. D. Willis James and her son, Arthur Curtiss James. On June 10 it will be occupied by the classes which are now accommodated in the big building of the society in Worth Street, which is to be demolished to make room for the new County Court House.

The new building, which has cost $300,000, is nine stories in height and is built of cream-colored brick, with white stone facings. It stands at the eastern edge of Little Italy and about midway between the northern and southern boundaries of the downtown quarter.

On the ground floor provision is made to gather in material for vocational classes and men's clubs in the form of babies in arms. The Italians of the lower east side will have their first opportunity of enjoying the benefits of the school as members of its day nursery. Mothers at work may leave their little ones here from 6 A. M. until 7 P. M. When they have grown a little they will become members of the kindergarten classes, for which three large airy rooms are being fitted up on the third floor.

Every night except Sunday a moving picture show will be given in the assembly hall on the ground floor. This place of entertainment will be licensed. An admission fee of one cent will be charged. The room has a stage with a drop curtain and footlights, and will be used by the members of the neighborhood clubs for their dramatic entertainments. The dental clinic of the school will be on the same floor with the moving picture hall.

The second floor is devoted to club activities, its chief feature being the spacious gymnasium. Adjacent to the gymnasium are the locker room, with two hundred steel lockers, and the bath room, with six showers. Boys and girls have different hours in the afternoons, and the young men's club uses the gymnasium in the evenings. Other club quarters are the reception, reading, coat, game, billiard and pool rooms.

Regular school work will be done on the fourth, fifth and sixth floors. These classrooms will be used by day for the instruction of children, and in the evening for the benefit of the adult members of the night school.

The vocational activities of the school are provided for on the seventh floor. One large room will be fitted up with twenty power sewing machines, each with its special electric light, for the use of the girls who are learning to become skilled operators in factories. These girls will be trained at the new school, as they are now at the Worth Street School, in classes called after the regular school session each afternoon.

Special Sale This Week

BEST AND LARGEST PURPLE

ORCHIDS

50c each

Fresh Each Morning

AMERICAN BEAUTIES, Still $5 per Doz., THE BEST.

ROSES Fleischman

MAIN STORE, 5TH AVE., COR. 42D ST.

30 CHURCH ST. McAdoo Building

3 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Andrew Alexander

Women's White Shoes

in unusual variety of styles, including new models that will be much in evidence with light costumes this summer. Full assortment of widths and sizes.

Low Shoes

Imported White Buckskin Pumps with high and low heels, $4 and $5

Imported White Buckskin Colonials with high tongues and Spanish heels, $5 to $8.50

White Canvas Pumps, high and low heels, $3 and $4

High Shoes

Imported White Buckskin, high or low heels, $5 to $8

White Canvas, high and low heels, $3 to $5

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

Reasons Why

American Express Travelers Cheques

Establish Your Credit Abroad

Figures That Tell Their Own Story

This statement needs no augument—it is an established fact that American Express Travelers Cheques have become recognized abroad as the universal currency of all countries.

Sales of American Express Company Travelers Cheques

Yr.	No. of Cheques	No. of Persons
1891	248	25
1892	21,228	1,333
1893	28,789	1,827
1894	46,255	2,762
1895	83,145	4,764
1896	81,454	4,832
1897	84,470	5,138
1898	71,788	4,714
1899	129,860	8,388
1900	289,246	17,705
1901	238,999	15,555
1902	288,200	18,832
1903	362,190	23,220
1904	419,339	26,434
1905	551,092	36,418
1906	658,270	43,987
1907	808,970	53,015
1908	844,865	54,669
1909	957,706	63,507
1910	1,134,412	71,334
1911	1,130,333	76,737
1912	1,175,086	81,013
	9,405,945	636,109

You are never inconvenienced getting money—you always have it with you and merely spend it.

They are issued in convenient amounts ranging from $10 to $200 and are accepted by hotels, steamship offices, railroads, shops, etc., in payment of accounts without question or identification.

You are insured against loss, as the company will refund to you upon issuing the usual indemnity bond.

In arranging your funds for foreign travel, remember one thing—it is important to you that your travelers cheques are cashed not half the time, or even most of the time, but any time.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Apply at your bank or any office of the American or National Express Companies

American Express Company

65 Broadway Telephone—Rector 3900

487 Fifth Ave. Telephone—Murray Hill 1436

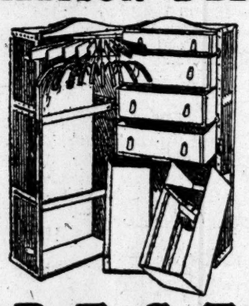
New York City

SIMPLIFIED ORIGINAL

INNOVATION TRUNKS

20 DOLLARS Good!

35 DOLLARS Better!!



50 DOLLARS

60 DOLLARS

BEST

INNOVATION TRUNK CO. INCORPORATED

329 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Philadelphia Chicago London Paris

The reduction in price from 35, 45, 65 and 75 dollars is in voluntary recognition to the public that has made our fortune.

One of two simple hangers perfectly carries any garment in the world. We use no rack to pull out—all contents swing into access.

Each grade in three sizes.

That the trunks bear the trade-mark is vital.

Citizens may see for themselves. Catalogue for out-of-towners.

McGibbon & Co.

Imported English Cretonnes At Less Than Half Price.

A vast assortment of Dainty Cretonnes for Draperies or Slip Covers which must be disposed of before close of season.

25c 35c 50c

Formerly 65c 75c $1.10

Rugs and Draperies Cleaned and Stored.

Telephone Greeley 600

3 West 37th St.

Just Off Fifth Avenue

JACQUES COHEN, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at absolute and unrestricted Public Auction Sale

TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. AND FOLLOWING DAYS

AT 61-65 WEST 23D ST.,

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The Strauss Collection of

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS AND WORKS OF ART,

Including specimen pieces of Carrara Marble, Bronzes, Curios and Miniatures; Royal Meisen Dinner Service and China Cabinet; exquisite Cut Crystal, Tiffany and French Clock Sets, Hangings, Etc.

TOGETHER WITH $60,000 STOCK OF

New High-Grade Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR THE DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, MUSIC ROOM, BOUDOIR, ETC.

LARGE ASSORTMENT ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS.

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

CIGAR DEPARTMENTS

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE

AS TO CUT PRICES ON CIGARETTES AND CIGARS IS THIS:

Shall the Riker & Hegeman Company be allowed to meet indirect cuts with direct cuts?

It is a fixed policy of the Riker & Hegeman Co. **not to be undersold.** We generally lead in straight direct low prices, and if any one tries to lead us in an indirect way we meet them or go them one better—in a direct way.

When a certain company retailing Cigarettes and Cigars offered a particular brand at 20c. per package and gave with each package two coupons which are advertised as being worth 2c. each in redemption value, we took the direct road and sold the same brand at 16c. We pursued a similar course in the sale of Imported Cigars.

The American Tobacco Company treats this action on our part as an offense against its business and for this reason declines to sell us its product.

Isn't it strange for any company to condone and probably endorse a severe indirect cut and then condemn a similar direct cut?

We have said and say now—we will not be undersold directly or indirectly.

Cut prices are still on.

Take advantage of these low prices while they are still in force.

25c Imported Cigars, 18c

	Regular Price.	Sale Price
Carolina Perfecto	25c	18c
Manuel Garcia Perfecto	25c	18c
Hoyo De Monterey Perfecto	25c	18c
Partagas Perfecto	25c	18c
Upmann Perfecto	25c	18c
Romeo & Juliet Perfecto	25c	18c

Box of 25 $4.50

Popular 15c Cigars, 11c

	Regular Price.	Sale Price
Carolina Puritano	15c	11c
Partagas Puritano	15c	11c
Manuel Garcia Puritano	15c	11c
Punch Puritano	15c	11c
Eden Puritano	15c	11c
Bock Panetelas	15c	11c
Upmann Puritano	15c	11c
Castaneda Puritano	15c	11c
Romeo & Juliet Puritano	15c	11c

Box of 50 $5.50

Cut Prices on Cigarettes

(No more than 3 boxes to a customer)

	Regular Price.	Sale Price
Pall-Mall	25c	16c
Milo	25c	16c
Philip Morris	25c	18c
Condax	25c	18c
Rameses No. 2	20c	18c
Egyptian Medon	25c	11c
Naturals	15c	9c
Melachrino No. 9	15c	9c
Trophies	10c	8c
Helmars	10c	8c
Egyptian Deities	25c	18c
Egyptian Straights	10c	8c
Royal Nestor	15c	10c
Fatima	15c	13c 2 for 25c
Between the Acts	10c	9c 3 for 25c
St. Leger	10c	9c 3 for 25c
Omar	15c	13c 2 for 25c
Unis	15c	11c
Prettiest	10c	8c

Our Own Popular Brands at Popular Prices

R-J Special, 3 for 25c. Saturdays Only, 4 for 25c

Daniel Drew, 5c; $4.00 per 100; Six O-ONE, 5c straight; Jaynes' Perfecto, 7c straight; Jaynes' Conchas, 4 for 25c; box of 50, $3.13; Jaynes' 50s, 7 for 25; Jaynes' Limited (mild Havana with Sumatra wrapper), 6c straight; Rex Roy Bargains, 6c straight; Uminas in sizes ranging from 3 for 25c to 20c each; Jaynes' Diadonas (the finest type of a Porto Rican Cigar), in three sizes, 5c straight, 7c straight, 4 for 25c; Selim (a little Cigar of clear Havana), 10 in a package, for 22c.

Popular Boston Brands at Cut Prices

4 for 25c. { Regular 10c. Cigar } WAITT & BOND BLACKSTONE | QUINCY 7-20-4 { Regular 10c. Cigar } 4 for 25c

10c. Tobaccos, 9c.

	Regular Price.	Sale Price
Tuxedo	10c	9c
Velvet	10c	9c
Prince Albert	10c	9c
Lucky Strike	10c	9c
Old English	10c	9c
Twin Oaks	10c	9c

Try Antiseptis for Smoker's Dry Throat.

Many men tell us there is nothing like it, that it gives instant relief from throat irritations when everything else fails. Tennis players, golfers, all kinds of outdoor men use it continually. An antiseptic wash for mouth and throat—purifies and sweetens the breath. 6 oz., 25c; pt., 50c; qt., 90c.

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Cigar Departments in following R. & H. Drug Stores:

15 West 34th St., 200 Broadway, Times Square, 8th Ave. & 125th St., Bleecker St. & Broadway; Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; New Rochelle, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.; White Plains, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.

Geyserland!

Nature, in a freakish mood, distributed with lavish hand her strangest gifts in the

Yellowstone National Park

She painted the river banks in vivid hues; sent the streams tumbling in marvelous cascades over towering cliffs, and then, as the acme of eccentricity, created the geysers—gushing, roaring, awe-inspiring.

Union Pacific

Standard Road of the West

Is the new and direct Route to the Yellowstone National Park, or you may stop over en-route to the Pacific Coast and Northwest. Double track automatic electric block safety signals. The best route to Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

For information, literature, etc., write, 'phone or call.

J. B. DeFriest, Gen. Eastern Agent

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1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

MARTIN & MARTIN Hand-Sewed Shoes give true shoe satisfaction in quality, fashion and service.

The Spring and Summer models, now on exhibition, show an elegance and fashionableness unusual in fine shoe making.

The leathers used are of the finest selected stock. Each pair of shoes is cut from the same skin, assuring an absolute match in color and quality. $7.50 upward.

We are representatives for the fashionable Hand-Sewed Shoes by Thomas Cort, the world's authentic leader in footwear.

1 East 35th St., New York.

UNION'S HERESY AT ISSUE TO-DAY

The Presbyterian General Assembly Will Hear Three Reports.

MAJORITY FAVORS SEMINARY

Believes Reconciliation Possible—Minority Denounces Members of the Faculty.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 18.—The report of the special committee on Union Theological Seminary of New York City will be made to the Northern Presbyterian Assembly to-morrow afternoon, and will bring the heresy question to the front.

The Faculty of the seminary will be charged in two minority reports with holding beliefs contrary to the Presbyterian faith, denial of inspiration of the Bible, and the divinity of Christ being charged to them. The writings of Dr. William Adams Brown, one of the professors of the institution, will be quoted in the minority report as sufficient cause for the Assembly's repudiation of the institution. Dr. Francis Brown, head of the seminary, as well as Dr. William Adams Brown, will be in the Assembly when the reports are made, as they members of the New York delegation.

The majority report of the committee will ask for a continuation of the committee's work until next year, stating that an amicable settlement of the relations is believed to be possible.

Minority report No. 1, which will be made by Eli H. Perkins of Cleveland and Dr. John R. Davies of Philadelphia, will ask that the committee be discharged, since a restoration of relations between the seminary and the General Assembly is impossible.

Minority report No. 2, which is bitter in its denunciation of the Union Faculty, will be made by Dr. Frank C. Monfort of Cincinnati, editor of The Herald and Presbyter.

Every pulpit in Atlanta was filled by a Presbyterian minister this morning and this evening, and the great congregations that attended heard strong pleas for social service on the part of the Church. The ministers laid stress upon the point that the Church had been losing its hold on the masses because it had failed to follow the example of Christ in going among the masses and working for them.

At a mass meeting for men this afternoon, attended by Commissioners from all the assemblies, John Willis Baer of Los Angeles, after pleading for better living in general, asserted that he would "rather go staggering drunk to the gates of Heaven, an unconverted man, than to go as a Presbyterian elder who has rented his property to brothels for traffic or for saloon purposes." Others who took part in the services were the Rev. Frank Higgins of Ontario, known as "the sky pilot of the lumberjacks"; Dr. Robert F. Coyle of Denver, and the Rev. Hugh H. Bell of San Francisco.

A joint mass meeting on missions, a Sunday school workers' mass meeting, and a mass meeting for women under the auspices of the Women's Board of Home Missions were the other special services held to-day.

This week leading Presbyterians, lay and clerical, will hold services in Atlanta streets. Permission has been granted by the Mayor. This is an innovation for Presbyterians, and is said to be indicative of the strong evangelistic spirit that dominates the three assemblies. One Commissioner remarked today that the old-time religion was having a rebirth in Atlanta and that there would be no time wasted grumbling over doctrines or dogmas.

To-morrow in each of the three assemblies various committees will report. The United Presbyterians are likely to have a clash over the report of the Committee on the Board of Publication, which criticises vigorously the business methods of the board. The Southern Presbyterians will act on Tuesday upon the report of the committee which has submitted a "brief popular statement," purporting to set the future doctrinal standards of the Church. The United and Southern Presbyterians will also act during the week on the question of organic union.

Chicago wants the 1914 Assembly of the Northern Church, and the Commissioners from that city say they have the votes to win.

KEEP MENTAL FOOD PURE.

Dr. Cope Talks of Children's Needs to Mothers' Congress.

BOSTON, May 18.—"We need a careful guarding of the whole range of mental food, more careful than that maintained at the kitchen door," said Henry F. Cope, D. D., of Chicago, at to-day's session of the seventeenth annual meeting of the National Congress of Mothers. Speaking on "The Conservation Programme for the Modern Home," Dr. Cope continued:

"We need not only lists of book classics for children's reading, but more current material wisely selected and more information widely disseminated as to such material."

The public schools, Dr. Cope said, should teach the physiology of marriage and "the bare physical facts of sexual purity" as well as new ideals of home life. Such a programme, he stated, would involve the Church, making it "worry less about a 'home over there' and show how truly heavenly homes may be made here."

SEES IN PROFLIGACY DISCONTENT'S CAUSE

Some of the Unrest Justifiable; Some Senseless, Says Dr. Taylor.

ASSAILS THE VULGAR RICH

Cathedral Preacher Finds Sore Spots in Newport and Lenox as Well as Paterson.

The Rev. Dr. B. W. R. Taylor, rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady, preached in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday afternoon from the text: "The night cometh when no man can work," St. John, ix., 4. He said in part:

"The time must come for all of us to quit work permanently. The tools of the laboring man must slip from his nerveless grasp. The brain of the business man must stop its function of planning and calculating. The eyes and the faculties of the scholar must become clouded and confused. The night cometh the long night, when man goeth forth no more to his work and to his labor, for it is evening. And when we think of it we find that man has only been fulfilling a divine law in spending most of his time in toil and labor. That has been his heritage and his privilege since God commanded it in the Garden of Eden and told him that he should eat bread by the sweat of his brow.

"The unrest of our times is largely caused by the maladjustment of this great problem of work and the non-recognition of its divine character. Our political problems are all secondary to this great industrial problem. The old conditions have vanished; the old close relationship between employer and employe. The right to dismiss an employe without cause is no longer recognized as a legal right. It never was a moral right. The great disparity between the reward of the brains that direct and of the hands that accomplish is being swept away.

"One would almost wish there were no industrial mutterings and discontent. But the fact remains that there is not only plenty of it, but that a great deal of it is apparently justifiable. There is no desire to ignore that part of it which is senseless and arrogant, such as we have witnessed in recent outbreaks in industrial centres. But much of this is aggravated by the sickening spectacle of the lavish luxuriance of many who will not work and who are simply enjoying the fruits of other men's toil.

"The National sore spots are not only in such places as Lowell and Lawrence and Paterson and the east side, but we find them also in Lenox and Newport and Fifth Avenue and other social centres, where side by side, with a true and distinct American culture, reek the vulgarities of the easily rich; where ill-gotten wealth is squandered lavishly and ostentatiously; where more is spent upon a monkey or a puppy in one day than would clothe and feed ten American children in one week; where brainless fools and vulgarly-habited women hold high revelry.

"'Why should these people who scorn to work have all that is waste while I have not enough to buy bread and clothes for my children?' is the laboring man's logical cry. And, mind you, we cannot answer it in these days by saying 'Because it is their own and they have a right to do as they see fit.' They have no such right.

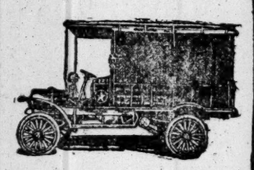
"They have no right to corrupt their fellows, to debauch the self-respect of their servants, to increase the cost of living for those who cannot spend as they can spend. The secret of the high cost of living lies in this senseless waste for which they are largely responsible. The danger to our civilization lies in these two un-American extremes of life, each of which seems determined to outdo the other in arrogance and bitterness: those who wish to possess without working for it, and those who do possess without having had to work for it.

"The wealthy youth of our land might well follow the example of a prominent young American who has recently inherited a large fortune, and who is giving of his thought and his means and his energies in bettering the social conditions of our times. Courtesy forbids my mentioning his name, but it would be thoughtless at least not to bid such a one Godspeed in his work."

Dr. Taylor closed his sermon with a tribute to Bishop Doane.

IF YOU ARE A HIGH-CLASS
SALESMAN
AND BUSINESS MANAGER
WITH
$2,500.00
TO INVEST
I WANT YOU
AS A PARTNER
IN MY BUSINESS
AS YOU HANDLE
ALL THE FUNDS
Best Reference and Bond Required.
H 74 TIMES

For Week End Trips



Business Etiquette

THE best way we know for you to thank a customer for his order is to get it there on time. Prompt delivery facilitates his business as much as your own.

Merchants of today are delivering on time. We have equipped every kind of concern—from a growing baker in Waco to such famous firms as

The Bell Telephone Co.
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.
R. H. Macy & Company
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These growing firms and famous firms all use the Chase Trucks—nationally used and nationally known.

6 Efficient Models
Every style of body.
Capacity 500 to 4000 lbs.

In the language of delivery-costs, Chase Motor Trucks sound best.

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6026 miles per tire

—the average of 140 tires, without a single puncture or inner-tube replacement.

Lee Puncture-Proof Pneumatic Tires
Ask for our "puncture-proof or money-back" guarantee

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Ask me for "A Colorado Summer"

A book-folder, illustrated with views of the Colorado Rockies.

It tells all about the vacation delights of that Land of Many Mountains—about trout in the brooks, camps in the pines, snow on the peaks, turquoise in the sky.

Read, and you will wish to go there, taking advantage of the low-fare

Summer Excursions

After seeing Colorado, there's the Grand Canyon of Arizona and the California Sierras or seashore; booklets about both, on request.

You can't afford to miss these "See America" outings in the Far West. Fred Harvey meals on the way.

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 377 and 1234 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 5510 and 5901.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

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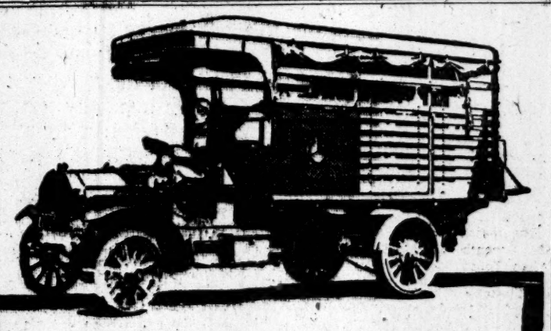
Our present showing of Spring Suits in large sizes up to 54 inch chest measure is liberally assorted with fancy patterns quite removed from the conventional designs usually found in extra sizes.

Spring Overcoats, dress clothes, extra trousers, furnishings and hats in extra large sizes.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY



PEERLESS TRUCKS
Pay Profits in Pure Transportation

MANY concerns use Peerless trucks for the prestige they yield, for the enterprise they represent, for the advertising that results from doing things in the modern mode.

But local and national express companies—who sell nothing but transportation—use Peerless trucks because they pay.

The average monthly record of this 3-ton Peerless in the service of the United States Express Company at Newark, N. J., is half a million pounds of miscellaneous merchandise, carried a thousand miles with 1363 stops. Its daily trips average 18,802 pounds, 33.8 miles and 54 deliveries. It replaced 10 horses.

Wherever Peerless Trucks are in use they are giving consistent profitable service every day.

Peerless Motor Car Company of N. Y.
1760 Broadway, at Fifty-seventh Street
37 William Street, Newark
Factory Branch.
Makers also of Peerless Passenger Cars

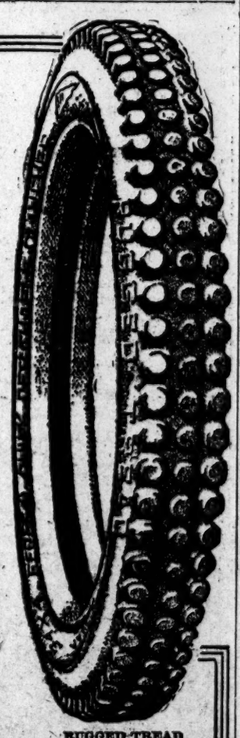
Peerless

FEDERAL TIRES

The Federal Rugged Tread is a distinctive type. Its heavier and stauncher construction places it in a class by itself.

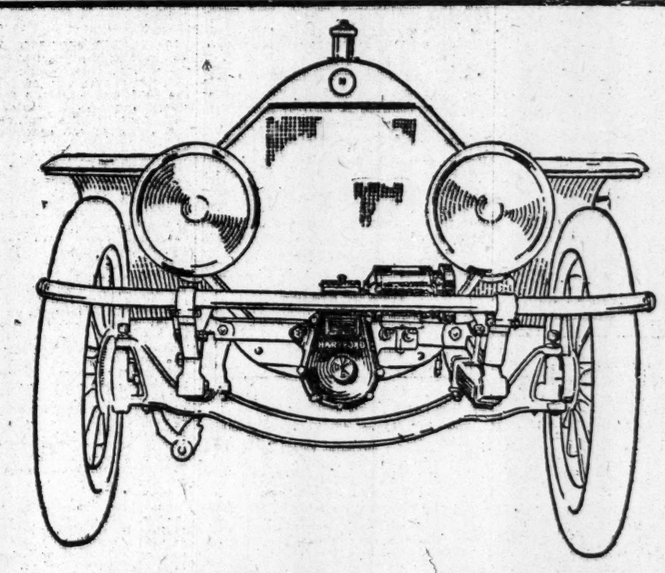
The exceptional heavy tread means many miles of "extra service"—those heavy bulging studs mean maximum traction and perfect safety—the thorough construction assures unusual durability and economy.

Though a "higher quality" tire and heretofore sold at a higher price, tire users will appreciate that the Rugged Tread now costs no more than ordinary non-skid tires. Made in all types for standard rims by the Federal Rubber Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee.



RUGGED TREAD

New York Branch:
38-40 West 62nd Street



Make YOUR Car a 1913 Model

Until now it has cost the owner of an old car from $400 to $600 to install an electric starting and lighting system and prevented his using the car from ten to twenty days.

This excessive cost and sacrifice of time have resulted from the necessity of altering the car's design.

But alteration is no longer necessary and every car owner can thoroughly modernize his car in the matter of efficient electric starting and lighting equipment at a cost that is well within his means to afford.

This has been made practicable by the invention of the

Hartford Electric Starting & Lighting System

Attachable to any car—irrespective of model or make—without a single structural change. Car is completely equipped with the Hartford System at a total cost of from $275 to $300 and ready for delivery in a few days.

The Hartford Starter is the most powerful and efficient yet built—weighing less than any other and occupying less room. For these reasons its application is practicable to the front of the car without unbalancing the design or detracting from the car's appearance.

It spins the largest motor fast enough to start on the magneto in spite of highest compression, congealed oil and zero weather. This wonderful exhibition of power is explained by the use of a fly wheel on the armature shaft of the motor which develops from ten to sixty H. P. as needed and turns an engine at 110 r. p. m. on the least current consumption.

With the Hartford Starter the gasoline car is as much the woman's car as the electric—starting instantly on the press of a button.

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Cars equipped at our works during the past few days include:

Lozier	Hupmobile	Garford	Mercedes	Reo,	Chalmers
Isotta	Packard	Columbia	Alco	Stevens-	Oakland
Oldsmobile	Velie	Marmon	National	Duryea	Flat

The Hartford is continually on demonstration at our Broadway Branch and all car owners interested in a thoroughly dependable system for practical application on their present car should make it a point to see this convincing demonstration. Catalogue on request.

New York Branch 1700 Broadway at 53d Street
HARTFORD SUSPENSION COMPANY
EDW. V. HARTFORD, President
Main Office and Works JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Branches in Principal Cities
Makers of the famous Truffault-Hartford Shock Absorbers

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The Original Ramie Fibre
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The Schlichten Ramie Summer-weight garments are a luxury for hot weather, the Ramie Linen being deliciously cool, having the highest absorbing and evaporating power of all known textile substances.

For sale by leading dealers everywhere. If your dealers cannot supply you we can direct you to one who can. Write for booklet and samples.

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$200 up

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Chicago & Return $33

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Gray & Davis Electric Starter AGAIN Six Models One Chassis

Selected as the Official Good Roads Car of the American Automobile Association and U. S. Government.

The wonderful endurance of the Pathfinder 40, and the excellent service rendered to A. L. Westgard in his work in surveying three transcontinental roads of 15,000 miles in 147 days last season, is the cause of his having selected the same, identical car used last season for his work of 13,000 miles more to be completed this season.

The Pathfinder is a combination of all the qualities that will cause you to be happy to continue using the same car season after season. Pathfinder owners are not trading them in.

Ask for "101 Reasons."

$1575.00 to $2500.00.

Pathfinder Motor Car Company
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TURIN (10th Year) FIAT POUGHKEEPSIE (3rd Year).
Guaranteed for One Year

Motor Simplicity

This is an age of motor simplicity. Complications and outward working parts are antiquated, unnecessary and the real source of wear and tear. If other features were equal, intelligent motorists would still buy the Fiat because of its SIMPLICITY, which means less weight, gasolene and tire economy. SIMPLICITY is a sane and safe basis on which to judge any motor car.

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35 H.P. 4 Cyl. $4,000 55 H.P. 4 Cyl. $4,500 50 H.P. 6 Cyl. $5,000

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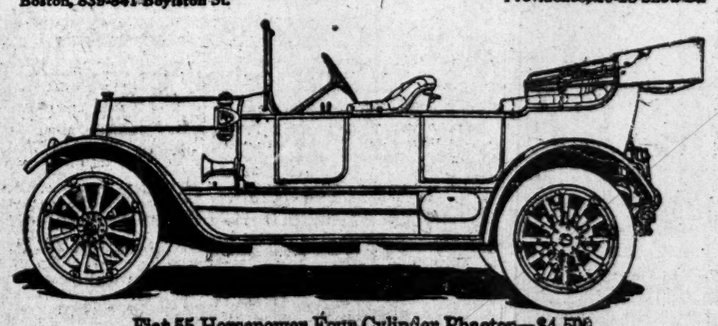

Fiat 55 Horsepower Four Cylinder Phaeton—$4,500

YANKEES LOSE AGAIN---POLO PRACTICE---BOXING---TENNIS---CYCLING---ATHLETICS

YANKEES DROP FOUR IN ROW TO CHICAGO

Bunched Hits Behind Fisher's Wildness Gives White Sox 5 to 3 Victory.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Schaller, lf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Berger, 2b	2	1	0	3	1	1
Lord, 3b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Fournier, 1b	4	0	0	13	1	0
Collins, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Mattick, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Weaver, ss	3	1	1	1	6	0
Schalk, c	4	1	1	3	0	0
Walsh, p	1	0	1	0	5	0
Total	26	5	4	27	16	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Wolter, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	3	0	2	4	5	0
Cree, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	3	1	0	14	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	0	1	0	0
Midkiff, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0
McKechnie, ss	2	0	0	1	2	0
*Lelivelt	1	0	1	0	0	0
Stump, ss	1	0	0	2	1	0
Fisher, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clark, p	1	0	1	0	1	0
†Caldwell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	24	14	0

*Batted for McKechnie in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Clark in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Midkiff, Weaver. Three-base hit—Lord. Hits—Off Fisher, 2 in two and two-thirds innings; off Clark, 2 in five and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Berger, Walsh. Stolen bases—Schalk, Schaller, Collins, (2.) Double play—Weaver, Berger, and Fournier. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Walsh, 5; off Clark, 4. Struck out—By Walsh, 2. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—The Yankees met their fourth straight defeat here today, dropping the last game of the series with the Sox 5 to 3. The combat was tiresome and uninteresting, and play dragged out for nearly two hours and a half. Chicago won on four hits.

Lord's triple with the bases full in the third practically decided the battle. Fisher held the Chicagos hitless until this frame, but passed two after Schalk's single opened the round. After Lord scored on an out, Fisher was chased off the mound by Umpire O'Loughlin for making fun of the arbiter's decision on a pitched ball. The pitcher, who had kicked several times previous to this, stooped over, put his hands on his knees, and guffawed loudly when O'Loughlin called a ball on Collins with the count two and two. The action so incensed the official that he waved Fisher to the bench, and when the hurler continued to argue he was sent to the dressing room.

The affair was witnessed by President Ban Johnson, and Fisher soon will have something from the American League head, as his denunciation of the umpire after he was sent to the bench was entirely uncalled for. This argument delayed the game fully fifteen minutes, as Chance did not have another pitcher ready, and it required some little time for Clark to warm up. Clark held Chicago safe, outside of the sixth, when Weaver's double and Walsh's single gave the Sox their last run.

Big Ed Walsh, who worked for Chicago, appeared to take little interest in the proceedings. He did not use a fast ball once during the afternoon, but escaped being scored on until Midkiff doubled with two on and two out in the sixth. Lelivelt's pinch hit followed, driving the third-sacker home.

Walsh gave a poor exhibition in several seasons, for in addition to merely lobbing the ball to the batters, he apparently made no effort to locate the plate and passed five. A wild pitch also was charged against him.

New York had two runners on base in the first and third, with two out, but the following batsmen proved easy. These were the only times Walsh was in trouble outside of the sixth. The Sox did not get a hit outside of the two periods in which they counted.

A peculiar incident came up as the result of the chasing of Fisher. Collins had two strikes and three balls on him when Clark came in, and the southpaw was unable to get his first pitch over. As a result Shano walked and Clark was charged with a base on balls, although he heaved to Collins only one time.

St. Louis Downs Champions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Roy Mitchell pitched steady ball while his teammates fielded sensationally, and but for fumbling in the final inning would have shutout Boston to-day. The score was 9 to 1 in St. Louis's favor. Boston's lone tally came in the ninth inning when, after one was out, Jannvrin hit to centre. St. Louis made its first runs in the second inning on a single, a double, and a sacrifice fly. The locals scored three runs in the fifth on three singles and a triple. In this inning, with two men on bases, Hall relieved Bedient. A single and a pass, followed by a wild pitch and an outfield error in the seventh inning, counted two more runs for the home team. In the eighth inning St. Louis made two more runs. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shot'n, cf	5	0	1	3	0	0
J'nston, lf	4	1	0	3	0	0
Wil'ms, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Pratt, 2b	3	2	1	1	5	0
Brief, 1b	4	2	1	10	0	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Walsh, ss	2	2	1	2	5	0
Agnew, c	3	2	1	3	1	0
Mitch'l, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	31	9	10	27	15	0

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hoop'r, rf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	3	1	0
J'rvin, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Engle, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Wagn'r, ss	4	0	0	3	3	0
Car'gan, c	3	0	0	2	3	0
Bedient, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Hall, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	7	24	14	0

*Batted for Carrigan in the ninth inning.
Errors—Lewis, Janvrin, Wagner, Carrigan, Pratt, Austin.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	2	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Speaker, Brief, Engle. Three-base hits—Brief, Walsh. Home run—Janvrin. Hits—Off Bedient, 6 in 4 innings; off Hall, 4 in 4 innings. Sacrifice fly—Walsh. Stolen base—Walsh. Double plays—Wagner and Engle; Walsh, Pratt and Brief. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Hall, 6; off Mitchell, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; by Hall, 2. Wild pitch—Hall. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Athletics and Naps Break Even.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18.—Philadelphia and Cleveland broke even on their first series, the visitors winning to-day's game, 4 to 2. Wyckoff, who started the game for Philadelphia, was driven from the mound in the second inning, but Bender went in and saved the game. Barry's hits accounted for three of Philadelphia's runs, and an error let in the other. For starting an argument with Umpire Dinneen, Oldring was chased from the game, but Daley, who took his place, got three hits in four times at bat. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J'nst'n, lb	4	0	2	11	0	0
C'bm'n, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0
Olson, 3b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Turn'r, 2b	3	1	1	3	3	0
J'kson, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Ryan, cf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Gran'y, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
O'Neil, c	2	0	0	6	2	0
Steen, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
*Lajoie	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Beall	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Leibold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	14	0

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
E.M'p'y, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Oldr'g, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Daley, cf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Colins, 2b	5	0	1	2	4	0
Baker, 3b	3	2	1	2	2	0
M'lin's, lb	4	1	1	8	2	0
Walsh, cf	1	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, ss	4	1	2	4	2	0
Lapp, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Wyck't, p	1	0	1	0	2	0
Bender, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Total	37	4	10	27	13	0

*Batted for O'Neil in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Steen in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Lajoie in the ninth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Steen, Baker, and Lapp.

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Jackson, Baker, Collins, Barry, Wyckoff. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Walsh. Stolen bases—Baker, Barry, Daley. Hits—Off Wyckoff, 4 in two innings; off Bender, 4 in seven innings. First base on balls—Off Steen, 1; off Wyckoff, 1; off Bender, 1. Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Wyckoff, 1; by Bender, 5. First on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dinneen and Hart.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 3.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 1.
Washington, 2; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 7; Montreal, 3.
Rochester, 6; Newark, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	16	7	.696
Brooklyn	18	9	.667
New York	14	12	.538
St. Louis	14	14	.500
Chicago	15	15	.500
Boston	11	14	.440
Pittsburgh	12	17	.414
Cincinnati	8	20	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	7	.731
Washington	17	9	.654
Cleveland	19	11	.633
Chicago	20	12	.625
St. Louis	14	19	.424
Boston	12	18	.400
Detroit	10	21	.326
New York	7	21	.250

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	17	9	.654
Newark	17	12	.586
Baltimore	14	13	.579
Providence	12	13	.480
Toronto	12	13	.480
Rochester	13	15	.464
Montreal	10	14	.417
Jersey City	10	16	.384

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.

GIANTS GET REVENGE.

Long Branch, Unable to Hit Wiltse, Loses by 9-2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 18.—The Giants in charge of Harry McCormick invaded this resort again to-day seeking and obtaining revenge for the drubbing they received at the hands of the locals last Sunday. Aided by some good pitching by Wiltse and some heavy stick work by Devore and Snodgrass, they won a good game by a score of 9 to 2. The Cubans, who represent this city, seemed to be affected by the cold weather prevailing here, and did not show the snappy ball they put over last Sunday.

Wiltse pitched an exceptionally fine game; only one man reaching first up to the fifth inning, when the locals awoke and bunched three hits on him and counted their first run. Schupp, who relieved Wiltse in the sixth, also pitched gilt-edged ball, holding the locals down to two hits during the four innings he worked. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Snodg'a, 2b	4	3	2	2	4	0
Devore, cf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Fl'cher, ss	4	0	1	2	2	0
M'Corl'k, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Thorpe, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Herz'g, c	3	0	2	1	0	0
Wilson, c	3	1	1	4	0	0
Wiltse, p	2	1	1	0	4	0
H'ley, c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Schupp, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, cf	1	0	1	1	0	0
Total	35	9	11	27	12	0

LONG BRANCH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Calver, ss	4	0	0	3	5	0
Lague, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Viola, lf	4	0	0	7	0	0
Padr'ne, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Hen'q'z, 1b	3	1	1	5	0	0
Gonz'lez, c	3	0	1	6	3	0
Racklin, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Ar'g'n, 2b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Ramos, cf	3	0	1	2	1	0
Total	31	2	5	27	13	0

Errors—Calver, Lugue, Racklin, Aragon, Thorpe.

New York	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	0	—9
Long Branch	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Snodgrass. Double play—Fletcher, Snodgrass, and Merkle. Stolen bases—New York, 2; Long Branch, 1. Struck out—By Padrone, 2; by Wiltse, 4; by Schupp, 2. Bases on balls—By Padrone, 3; by Schupp, 1; by Wiltse, 1. Umpire—Mr. Heyer.

Johnson's Ninth Straight Victory.

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—Walter Johnson won his ninth straight victory of the season to-day when Washington defeated Detroit, 2 to 1, in a thrilling struggle, before the largest crowd that ever witnessed a ball game at Navin Field. Neither team scored an earned run, and, while Johnson allowed the locals but five hits, he grew wild and unsteady on several occasions, but when possible defeat stared him in the face he pulled himself together and pitched wonderful ball. Zamloch, a recruit from Missoula, Mont., started his first major league game and deserved a shut-out. In the third Shanks singled to centre and advanced to second when Cobb threw wildly. Zamloch, after striking out Ainsmith, tossed out Johnson without allowing Shanks to advance. Moeller singled, scoring Shanks, and then stole second. As he was stealing third McKee threw to left field and Moeller brought home the visitors' final run. The score:

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moel'r, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Milan, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
M'rg'n, 2b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	1	9	1	0
Lap'te, 3b	3	0	1	0	5	0
M'Bride, ss	3	0	0	5	4	0
Shanks, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
A'smith, c	4	0	1	2	1	0
Johns'n, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Total	33	2	6	27	15	0

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	4	0	1	1	4	0
Vitt, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
C'w'd, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	1	3	1	0
Veach, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Gain'r, 1b	3	0	2	10	0	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	0	0	3	0	0
McKee, c	3	0	0	5	2	0
Zamil'h, p	2	0	0	1	2	0
†High	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lake, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
‡Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	14	0

*Batted for Zamloch in the eighth inning.
†Batted for McKee in the ninth inning.
Errors—Moeller, Gandil, Laporte, Bush, (2,) Cobb, Veach, McKee.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Gainer, (2.) Hits—Off Zamloch, 6 in eight innings. Stolen bases—Moeller, (2,) Shanks, Ainsmith, Cobb. Double play—McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 3; off Zamloch, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Gainer); by Zamloch, (Laporte.) Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Zamloch, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK, N. J.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	—6	13	2
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	2

Batteries—Martin and Williams; Shack, Lee, and McCarty.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1—7	13	1
Montreal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—3	8	1

Batteries—McHale and Crisp; McGraynor and Madden.

Western Universities Invade East.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Two universities, Michigan and Notre Dame, will send their baseball teams on invasions of the East this week. Notre Dame will open with Colgate at Hamilton, N. Y., May 19, and will meet on their home grounds Pennsylvania State on May 20. Naval Academy on the 21st, Catholic University of Washington on the 22d, Fordham on the 23d, and West Point on the 24th.

Michigan will play Syracuse on Monday and Tuesday, Cornell on Wednesday, Princeton on Thursday, Lehigh on Friday, and Pennsylvania on Saturday.

Cork Beats Kilkenny, 9 to 6.

Cork defeated Kilkenny yesterday at Gaelic football in Celtic Park by a score of 9 points to 6 before one of the largest crowds seen in the park this year. The match was said to have settled the championship of the game, being bitterly fought out from end to end.

CYCLIST CAMERON HURT AT NEWARK

New York Rider Sustains Slight Concussion of Brain in a Fall.

George Cameron of New York, former amateur cycling star and six-day bicycle rider, was badly injured yesterday in one of the races at the Newark Velodrome. Cameron was carried from the track in an unconscious condition and later removed to the City Hospital at Newark, suffering from a slight concussion of the brain, contusions on the head and face, and lacerations on the shoulders and legs. It was said at the hospital last night that the injured rider would recover.

Cameron was one of the entrants in the half-mile handicap for professional riders and was a starter in the third trial heat. While trailing the leaders and going at top speed near the close of the heat, the front fork on Cameron's wheel snapped, throwing the rider heavily to the track. He struck on his head and remained motionless on the track. Al Halstead, who was following a short distance behind Cameron, was unable to steer himself out of the path of the fallen rider, and crashed into his prostrate form. Halstead also went down heavily, but luckily he escaped any serious injury.

Other riders quickly rushed to the assistance of Cameron, who remained motionless on the track, and carried him to the dressing room. Physicians in the crowd went to his assistance and saw quickly that he was badly hurt. They ordered his immediate removal to the City Hospital. Cameron regained consciousness while in the ambulance. He was resting comfortably last night.

The semi-finals in the "Newark Thousand," the blue ribbon event of the early season at the Velodrome, resulted in victories for the three leading sprinters at the track, Frank Kramer and the two Australians, Grenda and Goullet. This trio will come together in the final for the big prize next Sunday at the Newark track.

Champion Frank Kramer's colors were lowered in the three-mile open for professionals, which brought out the cream of the talent. The finish was a stirring one, with all the top-notchers up in the front, and first honors went to Alfred Goullet, with Jackie Clarke, another Australian, close behind. Kramer had to be content with third place, but he had the satisfaction of beating one of his leading rivals for the sprint honors, Grenda. The summaries:

One-Third Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Donald McDougall, Newark, (scratch;) Charles Liebundgutter, France, (50 yards,) second; William Hanley, San Francisco, (20 yards,) third; William Ernst, East Orange, (60 yards,) fourth. Time—:38 seconds.

One-Mile Professional Match Race, (best two in three heats.)—First Heat—Won by Jackie Clarke, Australia; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, second. Time—3:09 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by Jackie Clarke, Australia; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, second. Time—3:13.

One-Half Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Ernest Pye, Australia, (40 yards;) Ernest Jokus, Newark, (50 yards,) second; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (40 yards,) third; David Mackay, Newark, (30 yards,) fourth; Frank Blatz, Jersey City, (50 yards,) fifth. Time—59 seconds.

Unknown Distance Race, Amateur.—Won by Donald McDougall, Newark; Al Kristall, Buffalo, second; Norman Hansen, Denmark, third; William Van den Dries, New York, fourth. Distance—Four miles. Time—9:14.

Newark Thousand. One Mile, Professional; With Half-Mile Heats.—First heat, for second place in ride to qualify for semi-finals—Won by Albert Crebs, Salt Lake City; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., second. Time—1:09. Semi-final heats, winners to qualify for finals next Sunday.—First heat—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, second. Time—1:16 4-5. Second heat—Won by Alfred Grenda, Tasmania; Fred Hill, Boston, second. Time—1:14. Third heat—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Albert Crebs, Salt Lake City, second. Time—1:17.

Five-Mile Tandem-Paced Race, Professional.—Won by Elmer Collins, Lynn, Mass.; George Wiley, Syracuse, second. Time—10:40 2-5.

Three-Mile Open, Professional.—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia; Jackie Clarke, Australia, second; Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; third; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, fourth; Albert Crebs, Salt Lake City, fifth. Time—8:07 2-5.

"KEATING DAY" PLANS.

Yankee Pitcher to be Honored by Bridgeport Friends.

"Keating Day," in honor of Pitcher Ray Keating of the New York Americans, will be celebrated at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, June 7, by the Bridgeport friends of the young pitcher, who has proved one of the sensations of the American League during the first month of the present season. On that day a crowd of fans, which the advance reports place at from 500 to 700, will come to New York by special train and give the youngster a demonstration such as Troy furnished for Johnny Evers here a week ago.

The committee in charge of the affair at Bridgeport is headed by City Clerk "Steve" Boucher and several others prominent in municipal and sporting affairs. A meeting was held at the City Clerk's office during the past week and preliminary details arranged for the celebration.

State League.

At Syracuse—Troy, 5; Syracuse, 3.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 6; Elmira, 0.
At Albany—Utica, 2; Albany, 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 11; Scranton, 6.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—Holyoke, 4; New Haven, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 8; Pittsfield, 7.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 4; New London, 2.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
At Minneapolis—Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 3; St. Paul, 0. Columbus, 4; St. Paul 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Toledo, 1. Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 2.

Federal League.

At Covington—Covington, 9; Chicago, 8.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—Atlanta, 5; New Orleans, 4. Atlanta, 1; New Orleans, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 5; Nashville, 0.
At Memphis—Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 1.
At Mobile—Birmingham, 4; Mobile, 2.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Oakland, 2; San Francisco, 0.
At San Francisco—Oakland, 5; San Francisco, 3.
At Venice—Los Angeles, 6; Portland, 0.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 6; Portland, 3.
At Sacramento—Venice, 3; Sacramento, 0.

Newark Takes Soccer Game.

Brooklyn and Newark clashed on the soccer football gridiron yesterday, playing one of the two remaining games in the championship schedule of the National Football League at Harrison Oval. After dividing the honors of the first half, with one goal each, the Newark Caledonians won out by the score of 2 goals to 1. Brooklyn was the first to score, fifteen minutes after the start, Mathews, the outside right, coming through alone and beating the backs to the net. Before the half closed, however, the Caledonians had equalised through a shot by McHugh from fifteen yards out.

Morgan Captain of Class Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—Junius Spencer Morgan of New York, grandson of the late J. P. Morgan, has just been elected Captain of the junior class crew at Harvard. Heretofore young Morgan has not been active in athletics on account of his condition in mathematics, which barred him. Last Fall he worked off his conditions and went in for rowing. He finally made the crew, and now has been elected Captain. Morgan may be on the Weld Boat Club crew that is being organized to row for the clubhouse championship at Harvard. If he goes out he will undoubtedly make the eight.

FLYNN TO BOX JIM COFFEY.

Heavyweights In Week's Feature Bout at Garden A. C.

The heavyweight boxing carnival at Madison Square Garden Friday night holds first place among the attractions arranged for the coming week at the Greater New York clubs. There is no one bout on the card that will attract as much attention as the Gibbons-McCarron contest of last week, but there is no dearth of prominent boxers on the week's schedule. Neither the Fairmont Athletic Club nor the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club will put on a show, but all the other leading clubs will be busy.

The main event at the Garden Athletic Club show will bring together Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, and Jim Coffey, the hard-hitting Irishman. This will be Flynn's first appearance in New York since his encounter with Carl Morris at the Garden almost two years ago. Flynn is one of the real veterans in the present crop of heavyweights, and is passe as far as being a contender for championship honors, but he figures that his experience and ring knowledge will be sufficient to offset the youth and strength of Coffey.

Lightweights will have the call in the regular weekly show of the St. Nicholas Athletic Club at the St. Nicholas Rink on Wednesday night. In the main event Jimmy Duffy of Lockport and Young Brown of the east side will do the honors, and the other ten-round bout will show Johnny Marto of the west side versus Bert Keyes of Harlem. Duffy has boxed all the top-notchers of the lightweight division, including McFarland, Cross, O'Brien and Freddie Welsh, and he made all these boxers extend themselves all the way.

The Atlantic Garden A. C. will put on an all-star show of three ten-round bouts at the clubhouse, Canal Street and the Bowery, to-morrow night. The feature bout will bring together Frank Mantell of Pawtucket, and Larry English the Albany middleweight. Neither of these middleweights has boxed at a New York club in almost a year. In the ten-round semi-final the contestants will be Patsy White and Johnny Daly, east side bantamweights, and in the opening bout Young Solsberg of Brooklyn will oppose Battling Reddy of New York.

The Olympic A. C. of Harlem will put on its weekly show to-night at the club, Manhattan Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, with a card calling for fifty rounds of boxing. Jimmy Paul and Harvey Kelly, Harlem lightweights, will do the honors in the ten-round star bout.

The Brooklyn Beach A. C. of South Brooklyn will put on two shows during the week. An all-star card, featuring Brooklyn boxers, has been arranged for to-morrow night, and an all-negro show will be put on Thursday night.

Terry Mitchell and Al McCoy, Brooklyn welterweights, will be the headliners at the East New York A. C. Friday night. On the same night the Atlantic A. A. of Rockaway Beach will hold a show, with Willie Chandler of New York and Young Stacey in the feature bout.

The regular weekly shows will be held at the New Polo A. A., 129th Street and Park Avenue, Thursday night. On Saturday night the usual week-end shows will be put on at the Fairmont, St. Nicholas, and Atlantic Garden A. C. of New York, the National, Irving, and Gowanus Clubs of Brooklyn, and the Liberal A. C. of Staten Island.

BRONX TENNIS TOURNEY.

Tobey Forces Hall to Three Sets on Bedford Park Courts.

The second day's play for the Bronx championship on the Bedford Park tennis courts yesterday brought out several of the best tennis players in the Metropolitan district. The inclement weather of Saturday kept many away, but ten matches, exclusive of the defaults, were decided in the preliminary and first rounds.

The match between Walter M. Hall, the Seventh Regiment champion, and Allan Tobey was the best contested of the series, and the match went three hard sets to a decision. Hall apparently overestimated his playing ability in the first set, and played listlessly. He did not try very hard, while Tobey, who has only an ordinary attack, secured the first set. Hall pulled himself together in the next two sets and played his usual hard driving game. Tobey made a hard fight for the first few games, but fell away later.

G. Brinkerhoff and H. V. Skinner also engaged in a three set match. Both played a hard driving game, but neither than showed any brilliant work. The summaries:

Bronx Championship, Men's Singles, Preliminary Round.—Arthur Hoe won from F. C. Biggs by default; Walter M. Hall defeated Allan Tobey, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; F. Walsh defeated E. H. Pfeiffer, 6—4, 6—3; P. Mead defeated H. Kinkel by default; H. J. Fitzpatrick defeated Dr. W. Rosenbaum by default; Paul Goold defeated C. A. Stewart by default; R. C. Jones defeated F. de Saint Phille, 6—2, 6—0; E. B. Raymond defeated Victor F. Hann, 6—3, 6—2.

First Round.—W. M. Hall defeated Arthur Hoe, 6—3, 6—1; Paul Goold defeated H. J. Fitzpatrick, 6—4, 6—3; H. A. Ostendorf defeated R. C. James, 6—3, 6—4; F. H. Boshell defeated E. B. Raymond, 6—3, 6—4; J. W. Fox defeated Lesly Robinson, 6—2, 8—6; G. Brinkerhoff defeated H. V. Skinner, 8—6, 2—6, 8—6.

Tennis Tourney at Columbia Oval.

The annual open tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club will be held at the club courts, Columbia, beginning Saturday. The events to be contested are men's scratch singles, men's handicap singles, and Manhattan doubles championship. All matches will be best two in three sets, except the finals, when the best three in five sets will be played. Play will begin at 1:30 P. M. on the opening day and 2:30 P. M. each following day, except Sunday, when play will begin at 10 A. M. Entries will close at 6 P. M. on Thursday with B. M. Stutz, New York Lawn Tennis Club, Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge. The club has excellent clay courts, with complete clubhouse accommodations.

Australians on Baltimore Courts.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—The Australian tennis players, who are to compete with the all-American team for the Davis International Trophy at New York next month, divided honors in the singles and captured the doubles in exhibition matches at the Baltimore Country Club to-day. In the singles, Horace Rice of Australia took the first set from Wallace Johnson of Philadelphia, 7—5, but Johnson won the second, 6—4. Stanley M. Doust and Aubrey B. Jones, Australians, won all three sets of doubles from Fred C. Colston and Ed. C. Inman of Baltimore. The scores were 6—2, 7—5, 6—2.

Collegians to Play Tennis.

BOSTON, May 18.—The tennis experts of twelve New England colleges will gather at the Longwood Cricket Club to-morrow for the fourteenth intercollegiate championships. Teams representing Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Brown, Colby, Bowdoin, Bates, Tufts, Wesleyan, Trinity, Vermont, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will compete.

Yale Broad Jumper Inj

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913.

SUBWAY FARES AND TAXES.

Mr. WILLCOX, Chief of the Franchise Bureau of the Public Service Commission, prudently withheld his authority from the calculation that in 1960 this city would have a population of 21,000,000, and that its rapid transit system would collect 21,000,000,000 fares. It does not follow that the system will be a burden to the city's credit and resources for that reason. First, unless all calculations fail, there will be a great reduction in the number of long distance riders, and a corresponding increase in revenue from operation. Every passenger who rides more than five miles is a source of loss, and the readjustment of population raises the hope that few or none will need to ride long distances. There, then, may be a large reduction in gross without a corresponding loss in net, and it is to the net that the system must look for its solvency. Secondly, the system might run at some loss, and the city still be a gainer.

The subway system is designed to remake the city, by facilitation of the redistribution of population in a manner necessary for reasons of comfort and sanitation and solvency of citizens apart from solvency of the city. The subway system is an enterprise of civic patriotism, to enable citizens to live under better conditions and more cheaply than would be possible otherwise. The city was obligated to take the risk of profit from operation, first, because of the restrictive legislation which made enlargement of its transit facilities impossible otherwise, and, secondly, by the urgent necessity of expanding its tax valuations. The enlargement of tax valuations on the present basis is hopeless. That can result only from the emigration to the outer ring of the excess of population, which now congests the central borough, and hampers its growth by taking space for living, which is necessary for trading. It is superfluous to specify the accumulation of indications that the city's growth was being suffocated. The taxpayers' rebellion, and the consideration of an ordinance forbidding the city's employés to remove outside the State as well as the city, are proofs enough and to spare.

The city could not stand still, and was in danger of going backward unless relieved from the restrictions imposed in the name of an impossible perfection by supramundane reformers who now are loud in criticism of the effects of their activities, and who yet seek to be influential in directing affairs. There is room for criticism of the subway project if the field were clear for criticism. The way taken is defensible only because it is the only way. The easiest way and best way is the way denounced as such robbery that its duplication must be made impossible. THE TIMES has never wavered either in preference for contract No. 1 as a model for subway construction nor in defense of the dual subway when it became evident that no other way was possible.

THE CIVIC PARADE.

The civic parade on Saturday was one of the most successful public exhibitions ever given in New York. It served its purpose, too, and far surpassed in actual interest any of the big military and civil processions of the past inspired by the public desire to pay homage to heroes or celebrate historical anniversaries. Sound-money parades and marches of woman suffragists are all very well in their respective ways, but New York had spread out before it on Saturday such a moving picture of its municipal greatness and variety as had never before been thought of.

The people's guardians of the peace, their firefighters with some of their admirable horses, their charities, their provisions for fighting disease, their street cleaners, their parks, their water supply, were all illustrated vividly and effectively. It was an important object lesson long to be remembered and worth repeating. It cost much money and more labor, but the result was worth it, for it will inevitably tend to stimulate civic pride. That is what New York needs, that is what the greatest city in the land, and, in many respects, the greatest in the world, needs more than anything else—genuine civic pride. With that feeling stimulated, developed and made general, nearly all the evils of our municipal life would disappear.

"COMMERCIALIZED" VICE.

The Bureau of Social Hygiene has prepared the first of a series of four volumes containing the results of the studies of its investigators as to the social evil. It is devoted to "commercialized prostitution" in the Borough of Manhattan, the old City of New York, and its author is GEORGE J. KNEELAND, who has had experience in such work in Chicago and elsewhere. In addition Miss KATHARINE B. DAVIS, Superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory, presents the results of a careful study of 647 girls committed to that institution. Statistics are given showing a very great discrepancy between the number of "vice resorts" reported by the police and the number found by the bureau's agents, but no attempt to explain it is made, nor is the conduct of the police or other authorities in any way criticised.

The object of the volume is to describe as fully as possible the actual conditions existing as to prostitution as a business, not only that of the wretched women engaged in it, but the business of organized capitalists and managers and the numerous agents and aids whom they employ. Light also is thrown on the "side" profits from the illicit sale of alcoholic drinks and similar sources. Much attention is given to the methods of recruiting the army of vice in which disease and other causes make the average term of service very short and for which recruits are constantly sought in all sorts of ways, many of them very revolting and incredibly base.

Three more volumes are to follow, one dealing with prostitution in other large cities in America, another with the methods of handling the evil in European cities and their results, and still another with the organization and methods of the European police. These reports are intended to give the information needed for a final consideration of practicable measures for remedying or reducing the monstrous evil they disclose and will be studied by those engaged in the solution of the problem. For this class, limited but extremely important, they will obviously be of value. While, as we have said, no criticism of the authorities of New York is made in the report devoted to this city, the facts revealed show the absolute need of a thorough reform in our police methods and aims.

THE SICKNESS OF FRANCE.

The statements and the figures cited by ex-Premier RIBOT and M. BOURGEOIS, quoted in our Paris dispatches yesterday, as to the relative physical decline of the population of France, are certainly disquieting. A high death rate, a low birth rate, the excessive prevalence of disease that can be diminished, if not prevented, and a Government comparatively indifferent to its prime duties, these are not what we would expect in a nation of such intelligence as the French.

Some of the causes of this unfortunate state of things are remote and obscure. Others are plain enough. The low birth rate is in great part accounted for by the compulsory division of property, but not entirely, since the rate is not materially higher in the well-to-do classes, while it is higher than the average among the peasants of certain regions. Alcoholism appears to be on the increase, and to tend toward the use of the stronger liquors, especially absinthe and the cheaper brandies. But the worst evil is tuberculosis, of which the percentage is more than twice that of Germany and England. Nor is this due to crowding in cities, since the urban population is notably smaller than in England and not greater than that of Germany.

Doubtless much could be done by the Government which is not done, and for this M. BOURGEOIS holds excessive partisan politics to blame. The Deputies are too much engrossed in the contentions of the numerous groups, and in the patronage which is the chief object of these contentions, to give attention to hygienic reforms. But it cannot be denied that the Deputies represent, negatively at least, the public opinion and temper which would be respected if it were really earnest. It is toward the education and arousing of the public that the Congress of Social Hygiene, at which these topics were discussed, is directed.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Under Borough President MCANENY's direction 77,000 square yards of superfluous sidewalk, largely infringed upon by house owners who disregarded the building line, have been clipped off and reclaimed in the work of widening city thoroughfares. The reclaimed area is equivalent to a strip of 10-feet-wide sidewalk thirteen miles long. The benefit to the city is apparent to everybody who walks about town, and no sidewalk has been narrowed so much as to impede pedestrian travel or discommode anybody in the community. Mr. MCANENY has more of this kind of good work under way or projected, but thus far nothing has been done to lessen the danger of travel on Central Park West and relieve the congestion on that important thoroughfare. Residents of the west side between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Tenth Streets must look forward to another Summer of automobile dodging, with the certainty that more lives must be sacrificed and more persons more or less severely injured.

Yet the projected improvement on Central Park West would require no condemnation proceedings, no setting back of the building line in a single block. With the removal of a few feet of needless sidewalk on the park side the car tracks could be transferred to the middle of the avenue, leaving ample room at the sides for the northbound and southbound vehicular traffic.

CUBA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Grave responsibilities will be assumed by Gen. MARIO G. MENOCAL to-morrow when he takes the oath of office as President of the Republic of Cuba. Gen. MENOCAL, though he was the candidate of the Conservative Party, received many thousands of Liberal votes. He enters upon office with the respect and confidence of the majority of Cubans. He is believed to be the one man capable of an orderly and businesslike transformation of the chaos of Cuban administrative affairs. The legacy to him of the outgoing Administration will be a bewilderment of finance and an unsettled condition in every Governmental department. Gen. MENOCAL has had a long and sound business training; he is a man of affairs in the large sense; he has wealth, and his integrity is not to be doubted.

Arrayed against him from the beginning will be a group of unscrupulous politicians who have fattened on their country's afflictions and to whom "revolution" is a familiar means of securing profit. It is believed that Gen. MENOCAL thoroughly understands their tricks and manners and knows how to deal with them. His first work will be to equalize taxation in Cuba. That little country, like Mexico, lacks a just land tax. Such a tax in Cuba will open large areas of uncultivated land to farming enterprises, and will remove one great source of discontent.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND LIQUOR.

The charge has been made by some of the woman suffragists that the anti-suffrage movement, if not inspired by "the liquor interests," works in harmony with them. The charge has been supported by the loose statement that the large majority against woman suffrage in Michigan was due to the activity of the liquor dealers. Examination of the facts clearly refutes this charge.

Of the seventeen counties in Michigan which voted in favor of equal suffrage, twelve are "wet" counties. That is to say, 70 per cent. of the counties favoring suffrage permit the manufacture and sale of liquor, and only 30 per cent. of those counties are "dry." Of the thirty-three counties in the State in which the sale of liquor is prohibited, twenty-eight voted against woman suffrage. On the other hand, thirty-eight of the fifty unregenerate counties, in which the use of intoxicants is still tolerated, voted against woman suffrage. In other words, 76 per cent. of the wet counties refused to grant the right to vote to women, while 84 per cent. of the prohibition counties were of the same opinion.

The very day on which the vote for or against woman suffrage was cast, April 7 this year, twelve Michigan counties voted on the liquor question. Every one of these counties opposed woman suffrage. In six of them, Genesee, Ionia, Sanilac, Lenawee, Clinton, and Montcalm, the aggregate majority in favor of prohibition was 2,519, while the aggregate majority against votes for women was 7,026. This seems to dispose of the case so far as Michigan is concerned.

The charge, however, is obviously false. The organized anti-suffrage women need no serious defense against the accusation that they are governed by liquor interests. The forces opposing woman suffrage everywhere are the conservative forces which support law and order. No gain to the suffragists can be secured by assertions so reckless and mendacious.

AN AWAKENING IN SPAIN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the end of June there will be presented in this city the greatest bullfight ever given. Instead of the customary six bulls there will have to be killed eighteen of them. This work will be performed by the most famous six bullfighters of Spain, who just have been contracted with their equal suits. The bullfight will occupy a whole day, beginning early in the morning and ending late in the evening, with a pause of two hours at noon for lunch.

Prospects for a full success of this grand undertaking are very bright, and Spain will see a festival as it never has been presented, and scarcely will be repeated of that kind.

F. H.

Santander, Spain, May 6, 1913.

Our friend in Santander uses the unaccustomed English language in a somewhat nervous manner, but with admirable clarity. His announcement indicates that modern Spain is not slipping back into slothful ways. This will be the greatest bullfight in history, if the bulls are so minded, and each of the six matadors will kill his three bulls, unless one of them kills him, while the fanfares fill the air. The sacrifice of eighteen bulls in one day signifies the possible sacrifice of 108 horses, and the joy of the occupants of the asientos de barréra should be complete.

Of course there is always the chance that a few of the bulls will prefer not to fight and will jump many times over the barrier, notwithstanding the pain caused by the banderillas, only to re-enter the arena by the next open gate. Such bulls spoil good sport and arouse storms of hisses before they are butchered. But with eighteen bulls and a whole day of gore and stench, and no chance for any bull, however splendid his Andalusian pedigree may be, the six renowned espadas should make the occasion glorious. A few picadors may lose their lives, but what is a picador? He is merely a wage-earner who wears metal leggins, while a real matador or espada sports a pigtail, carries himself like a hero in private life, and has been known to earn $75,000 in one season.

The Plaza de Toros at Santander will be a sorry sight that evening in June, but the hides and bones of the horses and bulls are of some commercial value, while the true old Castilian spirit needs a fillip. Bullfights were established to make Spaniards brave. What is braver than for 25,000 men and women to cheer the slaughter of eighteen bulls and a hundred horses? The long pause for lunch at midday, by the way, is well advised. The spectators will have keen appetites.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Attacks Two of Our Institutions.

At the meeting of the State Medical Society in Rochester, last month, Dr. J. GEORGE ADAMI, the eminent Canadian scientist, read a paper on "Certain Elementary Concepts in Education Applied to Medicine," that should have attracted more attention than it did. This it would have done, doubtless, had not its first publication, from "ethical" considerations, presumably, been in the current issue of The Medical Record—an excellent journal, to be sure, but hardly the most effective place in which to print an article the interest and importance of which are just as great for laymen as for doctors.

All that Dr. ADAMI wrote is as applicable to any other activity of life as to medicine, and if, as he thinks, we have some good physicians in spite of the State's educational system rather than because of it, the effects of the system are by no means confined to a single profession.

Our Board of Regents, declares this bold critic, makes the grave fundamental mistake of putting far too much emphasis on instruction, and far too little on education, properly so called. It lays out a rigid curriculum, with an allotted number of "periods" for each of many definitely listed subjects, and to this it sternly holds, not only every student, but every school. Whoever has followed this course receives the brevet of competency and whoever has not must go without, quite regardless of the quality, as distinguished from the quantity, of his mental acquisitions. Individuality is thus repressed and the experimenting upon which all pregress depends is cruelly discouraged.

It is when Dr. ADAMI takes up women teachers, however, that his statements invite and are sure to receive the fiercest criticism. One of them is, "Heaven help the youth who between the years of 12 and 18 is in the hands of women—women only—as teachers." To the feminizing of education, which he says "is overwhelming this country," Dr. ADAMI ascribes "both the growing increase in juvenile crime and the appalling increase in domestic misery." He declares that the boy under a teacher who must appeal instead of commanding learns to get around difficulties instead of facing them manfully, does as he pleases heedless of others, and becomes a selfish individualist. "Only last week," he quotes "the foremost woman educationalist in Canada" as saying, "a bright school teacher admitted to me that the one means she had discovered whereby she could manage hulking youths was by indulging in a mild flirtation with them."

Something Viewed With Alarm.

People who follow the course of events in Wall Street carefully enough to know how small has been the volume of business done there of late will easily realize that discouragement verging on despair filled the stockbroking mind at the news which comes from St. Paul—the city, not the security. For the managers of a department store in St. Paul have added to its many "lines" one that no department store ever "carried" before—municipal bonds. Not only have they put the bonds on a counter, but, to make matters worse, it is a bargain counter on which the bonds have been put, and this novel "sale" is to be at "reduced to cost" prices.

Of course the idea will spread, as such ideas always do, and that broker is indeed a lonely optimist whose prophetic soul is not telling him of a day soon to come when he, too, like many another man who used to be "in business for himself," will be only a salaried employé to whose story and aisle the handsome floorwalker will be directing shoppers with suave assurances—and the usual comparison of an incomparable—that there they will find "the most complete assortment of stocks in the city." Even the ladies will soon find out what kind of stocks the floorwalker means, and as the "assortment" will surely contain some of fascinating cheapness doubtless many of them will be tempted, will fall and will buy, quite forgetting father's pressing need for some new undercloties.

The prospect is really alarming, and not only "on 'Change." Also, the age is getting altogether too labile—to use a word that may send just a few stockbrokers to the dictionaries.

The Cause of Baldness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I offer through the medium of THE TIMES's columns an opinion in reference to the cause of baldness in men? It seems to me to be caused by too frequent visits to the barber, who, in all probability, unthinkingly destroys the roots of the hair by too close cropping. You never see bald-headed women.

FREDERICK THOMAS.

New York, May 18, 1913.

SENIOR SOCIETIES SCORED.

Yale Graduate Says They Do Not Make for Sound Scholarship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I learn from your columns that the agitation about the senior societies at Yale has not yet ended. Will you kindly allow me to use your paper in order to express an opinion? I have always disapproved of the senior societies. This does not mean that, had an election to Bones been offered to me, I would have refused it, for the senior societies were very demoralizing, and penetrating in their demoralization.

The worst charge against them seems to me to be that they encourage a young man to seek such distinction as may be gained during a brief period of three years, rather than to lay the foundations for a life-time of development. Just before our graduation day, President Dwight called a meeting of our class, and said: "Gentlemen, perhaps many of you think that your education is now finished. I hope you will rather regard it as only begun. The older I grow, the more I know, and the more I enjoy life. I look forward to the future as to years in which I shall know more than I know now." I doubt whether wiser words were ever addressed to a body of young people.

In my day four men added peculiar glory to the scholarship of Yale—Addison Van Name, Willard Gibbs, William D. Whitney, and James D. Dana. America has rarely indeed produced a scholar that was quite equal to any of these. Of them Whitney was a Williams graduate, Gibbs failed to make a senior society, and Van Name was a Skull and Bones man. Concerning Dana I am uninformed. The two professors who wrote the best English were T. R. Lounsbury and Henry A. Beers, neither of them senior society men.

It is idle to suppose that seniors are good judges of juniors. In our own class I think it will be found that the more significant work since graduation has been done by men who were not elected.

HENRY BARRETT HINCKLEY.

Northampton, Mass., May 16, 1913.

A NEGRO REGIMENT.

New York Urged to Include One in the National Guard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Legislature of New York has recently passed the Kane bill, providing for the organization and equipment of a negro regiment of infantry in the New York National Guard, to be quartered in New York City. For ten years the negroes of this State have been virtually begging for the military training which common sense would have accorded them without the asking. In time of war the negro is always expected to perform military service, and to deny him military training in time of peace is inconsistent, to say the least.

The National Guard, as the first support of the regular army, would certainly be called out in the event of war, and it is very important that the negro citizen should have the opportunity for National Guard training.

The only objection that has been offered to a negro regiment in New York is based solely on race prejudice against negro officers. The social bugaboo has loomed up whenever this question has arisen. As a matter of fact, however, those who have seen field service know full well the absurdity of this hallucination. I served in Cuba and in the Philippines in negro regiments with negro officers in the same posts with white regiments and white officers. I have seen mixed guards of colored and white soldiers and mixed formations of all kinds and never at any time was there friction between them. In fact, many white officers of the regular army went out of their way to lend aid and encouragement to negro officers.

Illinois, Ohio, and the District of Columbia have negro organizations, and Pennsylvania has just passed a measure to provide for a full negro regiment. The records of the War Department show that negro organizations in the National Guard stand well up on the efficiency reports, and there is no record of any racial clashes between officers or men.

MELVIN SOUTHWICK.

New York, May 16, 1913.

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

England's Patron Saint Not the Same as Portofino's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your contributor has been misled by The London Graphic in his article on St. George. The patron saint of Portofino, Italy, is not the St. George of England.

The former, a Greek, born in Egypt about A. D. 300, known as George of Cappadocia, wandered over the Eastern empire a great deal, and may have slain a dragon on the banks of the Danube. He afterward became Archbishop of Alexandria, and acquired infamous notoriety from his cruelty and oppression. He was murdered in Alexandria "and his body cast into the sea." A. D. 362.

St. George, the patron saint of England, lived two generations, or about sixty years, before the above. He was born at Lydda, not far from Jerusalem, and was also a Greek. He carried the Gospel to England about A. D. 290-300, and returned and preached throughout Syria for some years. Legend says he slew the dragon at Beirut. He made a militant appeal to the Emperor to stay the persecution of the Christian colony of Thessalonica, and was put to death at Nicomedia, April 23, 303 A. D.

His ashes were preserved and carried to his birthplace, Lydda, and there buried. A few years afterward a church was erected and still exists. Side by side with it stands a mosque. The martyr is venerated by both faiths—by the Christians as St. George, by the Moslems as El Khudr.

EL HADJI GREGORIO NUSERANI.

New York, May 16, 1913.

The Mischievous Small Boy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As it to inaugurate the municipal Spring "clean-up," a small boy from somewhere appeared in front of our office in lower Wall Street yesterday afternoon with what looked to be a can of plaster of paris, which he proceeded to throw into the air as a bomb. Of course the "bomb" came down, and of course it burst. The operation was so delightfully successful that it was repeated until the contents of the "bomb" were exhausted. Result: a wide area of pavement decorated with white powder to be tracked all over the place.

This morning the "squiegee" of the D. S. C. came along and proved the substance to be plaster of paris by adding sufficient water to effect a sort of permanency of the decoration. Moral: In the matter of "clean-ups," look after the tendencies of the small boy.

And isn't that the way in which we might accomplish much improvement "in our midst"—by looking after the tendencies of our youthful members?

J. W. E.

New York, May 15, 1913.

Dirty East Side Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two weeks ago, on Sunday, I chanced to walk on Second Avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Seventy-second Street. To be sure, there are no trees, and the "L" does not add to the attractiveness of an avenue of tenements and small shops, but is that a reason for the city's garbage and waste paper to be spread on sidewalk and in gutter? I was told by a social worker in that district that the condition of the neighborhood was the usual one.

On the same day Broadway, between Eighty-sixth and Seventy-second Streets, was absolutely clean. If we must let some streets go uncleaned and unswept, by all means let it be the streets in good neighborhoods. There the householders are likely to have higher standards within their own homes, and they will quickly see to it that the street conditions are decent. Surely, it is not too much to ask that east side streets be kept decently clean.

S. R. W.

New York, May 16, 1913.

State Constabulary Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to urge the establishment of a State Constabulary in New York. The efficiency of similar organizations in other communities has long been demonstrated and it is quite time that our State with, unfortunately, such a large proportion of lawbreakers should have the same safeguard for life and property.

Here is a partial list of their most obvious duties while patrolling: Supervision and reporting of tramps, gypsies, brush fires, unlawful dumping, pollution of streams, speeding motors, unlighted vehicles, violation of game laws, and generally maintaining order.

New York, May 16, 1913.

PRIVATE SCHOOL PLAYS

Condemned for Lack of Taste and Careless Preparation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say a few words on the plays given for charity by the pupils and alumnae of private schools in New York City. The majority of such plays this Winter have shown a lack of good taste and refinement, and certainly are not the result of good teaching or serious study. They are like poor vaudeville shows, and yet fond parents and friends will not only countenance but will applaud and praise such exhibitions, making young girls proud of very questionable songs and dances.

In comparison to these performances I should like to mention the one given last Saturday at the Plaza by the pupils of a school not far from the city, for the benefit of a vacation home for working girls. The play chosen was one of Yeats's masterpieces, and the performance one so dignified and beautifully done that it seemed a pity it could not be given more than once. The young ladies did splendid and serious work. It made one feel that each and every member of the cast had learned a lesson well worth a Winter's work, in deportment and diction, in English, in self-command and in art. Grateful appreciation is due the head of a school that can bring forth such results.

As a lover of children and young people, I wish it were possible for our schools to do more of such uplifting and instructive work. I wonder if many parents do not agree with me!

New York, May 14, 1913. E. K.

"THE EDUCATORS' TRUST"

Held Responsible for Lax Promotions and Curricula.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents on the Japanese question in California refers to the "peculiar American madness" that all must be educated—the natural result being that they will not work. Now, I hold this truth to be self-evident, that there is no such "madness" as is put on the people, the much suffering, patient people. They are as much or even more the victims of an educators' trust as of any of the "trusts" we hear so much about. If they were "mad" for education they would be as willing to pay directly as they do for any other thing. Few, if any, are so poor as not to have nickels and dimes ready to hand for the movies and drinks as well as for bread and meat, nor do they neglect cakes and ale any more than clothes and shelter.

But they won't take education save it be at no personal expense, they can't use it and they don't even get it; for it is not peculiar to New York that school curriculums are honored more in the breach than in the observance, nor that the pupils are promoted on 20 per cent. or 30 per cent. of their lessons—and this for no loftier purpose than to fill the upper classes in the schools with unprepared pupils for the profit of the educators. If this be madness there's method in it, but the madness is not to be charged to the people as your correspondent suggests. They are fooled with delusive promises by other folks with a method.

Eventually, out of the agitation now going on in school circles throughout the country as to a proper curriculum for common schools, we may hope to have promotions from class to class made according to reason. Reason will dictate that pupils should know one grade before being advanced, and it will more closely resemble education to make them learn some grades accurately than all grades inaccurately.

The Hanus reports will make excellent reading for those school systems throughout the country which have made the New York system their model—for here the carefully cultivated "madness" of the American people for education has had its fullest expression, here its results are at least as shocking as anywhere, here the "method" of the educators' trust has had fullest play.

ROBERT P. KNOX.

New York, May 15, 1913.

SUFFRAGISTS NOT TO BLAME.

Deny Harming Garden of Woman's Municipal League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The members of the Women's Political Union, at 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, have been taxed with injuring the little garden there belonging to the Woman's Municipal League. Permit me to state with authority that no harm has ever come to that garden through any member of the Women's Political Union or any other suffragist, or anti-suffragist for the matter of that.

I am in a position to make this statement, as I am Chairman (and committee, too) of this garden movement, having raised the money, both in the league and out of it, to effect the transformation from a commonplace backyard into a garden. Mrs. Frederick Hill, a landscape architect, volunteered her services in laying out this small space, and donations of plants and flowers were given through our sole efforts for the beautifying of this little spot.

The Women's Political Union has appreciated it quite as much as the Woman's Municipal League. Mrs. Hill and I examined it with great care a short time since, and found everything in excellent condition. One bulb just sprouting was said to have been trodden down by the large foot of a reporter, but if so it had very quickly recovered its equanimity. A good example to others.

Suffragists stand for law and order first and foremost, though they are never cowards. The garden at the league has attained its present state in one short year. This alone would refute the accusation of any harm done to it by the Women's Political Union.

FRANCES PETERS.

New York, April 30, 1913.

No Demand for the Bible?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much surprised to-day, when I requested the librarian at the New York Public Library, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, for a copy of the Old Testament, to be told that there is none in the library for circulation. A copy for reference purposes can be obtained, but must not be taken out of the library.

Is there no demand in this big city for what is said to be the most widely read book, or don't the people wish to take from the shelves of a library a book like the Testament?

B. R.

New York, May 14, 1913.

As to Remarks of Mrs. A. M. Dodge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Mary Parkinson of Dalton, Mass., had no right to speak as she did in THE SUNDAY TIMES of Mrs. A. M. Dodge's remarks on the skirts of the women paraders and refer to them as "the undue length of a delirious outpouring." Perhaps they were long, and mayhaps narrow, but they have been slashed not only up the side, but up the back and down the front, and in every other accessible portion the suffragists and suffragettes could get at with cutting rejoinders, and what more do they want?

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

New York, May 18, 1913.

Why Not Healthy Brides?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption "Only Healthy Can Marry" we are told that the Rev. Henry Jackson of Montclair, N. J., has announced his determination to perform no marriages unless the bridegroom presents a certificate of good health, and I am led to ask in protest why this sex discrimination? Are the sins of the fathers visited only upon the males to the third and fourth generation?

I heartily approve of the wisdom of the requirement, and hope to see the day when it will be made universal; but it does seem to me that what is sauce for the gander should also be sauce for the goose, to use a homely simile.

D. L.

New York, May 15, 1913.

BRITISH SUFFRAGE.

'Twas a Mock Bill That Failed, Says F. W. Pethick Lawrence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The British House of Commons has thrown out by a majority of 47 a bill to give women the vote. "That's a nasty blow for the woman suffragists," you say, "and will teach the militants a much-needed lesson." Yes, but what if the woman suffragists who are thoroughly in earnest, including the militants, are chuckling over the result? Of course they ought to be in floods of tears, mourning the infidelity of men and the wrongs of women. Only they aren't! You can't make it out. "Do they want the vote or do they not?" you say. "If they do then they ought to be grieved and worried and despondent. If they don't and are only out for notoriety, well then——!"

You are puzzled. The second explanation is certainly the easier, but it doesn't somehow fit in with all that you have heard about prison and hunger striking and forcible feeding. Some of the English papers have recently contained an account of a woman (just one of the rank and file whose name will be forgotten in history) who has just been released from prison after seven weeks; during the whole time she refused food, twice a day wardresses and doctors entered her cell, seized and held her, forced open her mouth with a steel gag and against her resistance poured food into her stomach; some of her front teeth have been broken as a result, and she may have to go back to prison under the "Cat and Mouse" bill. That is rather a big price to pay, is it not, for a notoriety which she certainly will never get? And then there are those English women whom you yourself have met and whom you know to be in earnest. It is true, maybe, that they have never been to prison and they may be in floods of tears now. But—well—things are not what they used to be in the good old days when women were women and did what women always had done and cried when women did not give them what we thought was not good for them!

But why are women chuckling to-day, against all the rules of common sense? The fact is that they are quietly laughing at the men of my country, and particularly at the men in the House of Commons. "You dear, fascinating babies," they say to us, "do you really think you are going to stop us getting what we want by defeating a mock bill after a delicious mock fight? Never since we guided your infant hands to fire off your wonderful cannon that were compounded of cardboard and paste and elastic and then let you win (because otherwise you would have cried,) have you done anything half so engaging, half so supremely ridiculous! And we really would shed tears about it to please you, only, you know, you are supposed to be grown up now. Besides, we are in earnest, and so we have got to let you learn the real truth."

You are more mystified than ever. "Do they or do they not want the vote?" you ask again piteously.

Let me try and explain. They do want the vote, and want it very badly. They want it for itself because of the hallmark of equality which it confers. They want the sex barrier swept away for what it will do for themselves, because they realize that men have not understood the problems of women and have not made laws for women which are either fair or suitable. They want it for what it will enable them to do for children and for men and for the country as a whole; they see that while men have made marvelous progress during the last century in machinery and invention and in business organization the human side of progress has been lamentably neglected, and they know that women understand this side better than men and will bring about far-reaching reforms when they get the power to do so.

But an altogether different bill was prepared, one to give a "fancy" franchise to women on a different principle altogether. No one had asked for this fancy franchise, no one wanted it, no one really supported it; that is why it was chosen! Then there was the mock debate, in which the most prominent supporters of woman suffrage in the Cabinet, "by arrangement with Mr. Asquith," refrained from speaking. Then there was the mock division, in which Mr. Balfour and most of the Unionist supporters of woman suffrage abstained from voting because of the terms of the mock bill, and when fifty-five of the official Irish Party under John Redmond, thirty of whom were pledged to support woman suffrage, voted against it to please Asquith.

And the reason women are laughing to-day is because they know that the tremendous struggle which lies before them will make the final victory all the more important. Had men given women the vote as an act of justice seven years ago, it might have been comparatively little used. Had they yielded to the demand put forward to-day, it might not have affected many other countries besides our own. But if women take the vote as the result of a further period of fierce conflict, then that victory will bear fruit in every part of the civilized world.

F. W. PETHICK LAWRENCE.

London, England, May 10, 1913.

GIFTS THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

I'm really very generous, and giving is my fad,
I love to pick out pretty things, I love to make folks glad;
Although my time is valuable, I'll often spend a day
In making choice selection—it simply is my way.

And often when I've searched until my feet are blistered sore,
I find at length the very thing that I've been looking for,
It satisfies at every point—the price is far too high—
But, since it's just what Helen wants, I weakly yield and buy.

And then comes up the vexing thought—will Helen prize it right?
A cheaper one, or something else, would doubtless please her, quite,
While this seems really made for me—it might break on the way—
I'll keep it—'twill remind me of dear Helen every day.

That prayer rug there I bought for Tom his graduating night,
But knew before a year was out 'twould be a sorry sight;
For Tom is careless—and that rug just fitted 'neath my shelf—
Tom liked his Brussels just as well, and this I kept myself.

To get this ancient samovar, I went without a meal,
It's evident antiquity made such a strong appeal
That, though 'twas bought for Harry's bride, she'll never brew her tea
Within its dark interior—it stays right here with me.

That silver set was meant for Anne, that fan for Auntie Kate,
The cozy chair of leather red for good old Uncle Nate,
No other things I prize as these, my gifts that might have been,
They're all reminders of the love I bear my kith and kin.

L. CASE RUSSELL.

FIND MORAL LESSONS IN OLD GREENWICH

Village's History Affords Topics for Preachers—"Old Home Week" Begun.

PLANS FOR CELEBRATION

Mayor Gaynor Expected to Address Villagers To-night at Meeting to be Held in Schoolhouse.

The celebration of "Old Home Week" in Greenwich Village was begun yesterday, when appropriate sermons were preached from the pulpits of churches of the district. Almost everybody in Greenwich Village was seized with the spirit of the celebration. There were large congregations at all of the church services. Hundreds of houses were decorated with flags. In the afternoon the residents of the district strolled about the streets and discussed the events to come during the week.

The Rev. John Armstrong Wade, D. D., rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in Waverley Place, at the evening service talked of conditions in the village. "The residents of Greenwich Village," he said, "should not be willing to rest upon the glories of the past, but should consider them merely stepping stones for higher and more beautiful ideals.

"The family is the unit of society, not the individual," said Dr. Wade, "and at this time, when there is a tendency abroad to disrupt family life, we must guard carefully all of the influences of the home. Gambling at bridge by women, and certain dances, tend to corrupt that which is best in life. It is time to call a halt. It is high time for us to return to the ways of the old parson, to put aside that which helps to disrupt family life for the old way, the better way. Religion, truth, honesty, and right must be dominant if we are to have the ideal city."

At St. Luke's Chapel of Trinity Church, the Rev. Dr. A. W. Jenks, professor of ecclesiastical history at the General Theological Seminary, preached at the morning service. He told of the influence for good that St. Luke's had had in the community, and reviewed its history from the day that a few earnest people met in the house of a family named Ritter to organize the parish. The chapel now has 800 communicants.

The first service was held October, 1820, in the school house built by a Mr. Amos in Amos Street. Obadiah Parker was the schoolmaster. That was before the district was known as Greenwich Village. The first person to act as pastor was Dr. George Uphold, a physician. The cornerstone of the chapel was laid in 1821. The priest who helped Dr. Uphold in the early days was the Rev. George Washington Doane, father of Bishop Doane of Albany, who died on Friday. Clement C. Moore, author of the poem, "The Night Before Christmas," was one of the wardens then. Several of the leading men of St. Luke's first urged that New Yorkers should build their Winter homes there. Before that Greenwich Village had been a Summer colony. During the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Isaac H. Tuttle, beginning in 1870, St. Luke's Home for Women and the St. Luke's Home for Aged Couples were established.

The Rev. J. J. Young of St. John's Lutheran Church spoke of some of the many changes which years had wrought in the community. He took as a topic, "The Way of the Transgressor Is Hard," which appeared over the entrance of the old State prison at the foot of Tenth Street. The site of the old prison, the first in this city and the second in the State, is now occupied by a brewery.

The Bedford Street Methodist Church, one of the oldest in the community, is to be torn down by the city to make way for the Seventh Avenue extension improvement. As a result the congregation has fallen off in numbers.

There will be a public meeting in the auditorium of Public School 95 at Clarkson Street, near Hudson Street, this evening. It is expected that Mayor Gaynor will deliver an address and that Borough President McAneny will speak. A programme of music, tableaux, and historical stereopticon views has been arranged.

Hundreds of the former residents of Greenwich Village, it is expected, will attend. To-morrow will be Merchants' Day, and there will be a parade of the Greenwich Village organizations, with Lieut. Col. John J. Byrnes as Marshal. The celebration will continue until Saturday evening, when there will be a dinner in the playground of Public School 95.

NEW MINISTERS ORDAINED.

Nearly Sixty Advanced in Various Denominations in This City.

Nearly sixty young men were ordained for the ministry in this city yesterday and Saturday. At the Cathedral of St. John

FLOWER BOAT ADRIFT FOR NAVY'S DEAD

Artillery Thunders as Craft Is Set Free and Starts Out to Sea.

BRAVE DEEDS RECALLED

Kane Regrets That Farragut's Name Does Not Thrill His Audience as Nelson's Does the British.

Thousands of persons strolling along Riverside Drive near Grant's Tomb yesterday afternoon watched a little boat, laden with flowers and decorated with flags, as it was towed out to the middle of the Hudson. As it was set adrift in mid-stream and headed slowly toward the sea it was saluted with a roar of artillery that echoed along the Palisades. The flower boat was set free at the conclusion of memorial services, held in the pavilion of the recreation pier at the foot of West 129th Street by the Mrs. Ella Bixby Tent, No. 18, of the Daughters of the Veterans of the Civil War. It was a tribute to the officers and men of the Union Navy, who the Daughters feel have been somewhat neglected in other memorial exercises held throughout the country.

More than a thousand persons attended the services at the recreation pier, which began with music by the Interborough Rapid Transit Band. Past Commander S. C. Van Tassel of the Naval Veterans, who commanded the Union Monitor Manopa in the South Atlantic Squadron was the first speaker.

"Soon after the Grand Army of the Republic was organized," said Commodore Van Tassel, "the beautiful service of decorating the graves of departed comrades was instituted by the Commander in Chief, the late Gen. John A. Logan, and for nearly fifty years that service has been continued. The sailors and those buried at sea had no memorial service over their graves on Memorial Day until a few years ago, when Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes of Pesadena, Cal., started the custom of strewing flowers upon the ocean or lakes and rivers of our country, so that now it has become perhaps the most beautiful ceremony of that ever memorable day.

"Mrs. Forbes had seen Memorial Day observed year after year when the soldiers were remembered, but the sailors were forgotten. She started the movement which resulted in the first ceremony being held at the Port of Los Angeles.

"When the wreck of the Maine lay in Havana Harbor, garlands of flowers were hung from every spar that protruded above the water. In 1906, when the Pacific Fleet was in the Harbor of Yokohama, there was a special service and the bay of Hiogo was literally strewn with flowers. This especially commemorated the loss of 200 of the crew of the Oneida who perished there in 1872."

A letter written by Mrs. Forbes at her home in Pasedena was then read by Commodore Van Tassel. She had been requested to send a message to be read at the celebration yesterday. The letter in part said:

"I am pleased to send a message to you all—not only from me, but from the splendid band of co-workers and patriots of California who have assisted me in my efforts to pay due appreciation of our grand men of the Navy—the men of the past and the men of to-day who have made the United States Navy the brightest star in the firmament of nations.

"Our navy and flag have been unequalled from the time that America placed eighty-four on her cannon and thus enabled the good ship Constitution in one short hour to break the naval supremacy of England by sending the British frigate, Guerriere, to the bottom of the sea to the time when all the world laughed as we prepared to defend human rights against Spanish inquity. But what was the result? Our navy made both Cuba and the Philippines free.

"Every schoolboy knows of Lexington, Concord and Yorktown, but few of them know that these places would be but memories had not the navy for the navy's days of Lexington we had no powder, no guns, and no means to manufacture them. It was the navy that continually captured guns and ammunition that the Revolution might succeed. Commander Hopkins cruised to the Bahama Islands, and landing the first United States marines captured the garrison and returned with every ship of the fleet loaded to the guards with powder and guns for Washington's army. The reason that the revolution was won was because the navy provided guns and powder."

"Those seadogs who are still alive need nothing to recall their valiant service in the civil war," said Past Commander John A. Murray, of Vanderbilt Post, No. 136, G. A. R., when Commodore Van Tassel had finished reading the letter from Mrs. Forbes.

"But the sons of those civil war heroes should be taught by this commemoration to reverence and appreciate the heroism and deeds of their fathers.

"As a result of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac a new navy is afloat not only in America but all over the world. We know how much we owe to those men of the American Navy who then demonstrated the methods now employed in naval warfare."

The next speaker was Rear Admiral John J. Kane, U. S. N., retired, who commanded the dispatch boat Chicago, under Admiral Farragut. He recalled how he had offered his services to the Union Government fifty-two years ago, as he said, at a time "when the Government wanted only those men who didn't object to being killed."

Rear Admiral Kane told his audience that he had frequently seen gatherings of British people thrilled with the mere mention of the name of Admiral Nelson.

"I have come ot speak of Farragut," added Rear Admiral Kane, "and yet the name of that greatest man in the history of the United States Navy is received by you without show of enthusiasm. I doubt not there are many people here who never heard of Farragut."

At the conclusion of the services at the pier, Boy Scouts, under the command of Capt. David Longstreet, took the flower boat to the water's edge, where it was launched. The salute was fired by a squad of the First Coast Artillery, Sons of Veterans Reserves, under command of Capt. H. McNally. In attendance were members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of the Uniformed Rank, under command of Col. Grant McPherson.

Seated on the platform were Commodore Van Tassel, Past Commander John A. Murray, Rear Admiral John J. Kane, Bernard Callaghan of the Monitor Association, George Blair, Miss Jeanette D. Haskins, A. L. Merritt, Superintendent of the Interborough; Charles H. Shepard, known still as "Boy Shepard," which name he won while fighting under Admiral Farragut; Col. Grant McPherson, Past Commander Isidore Lange of the Allied Association of New York Sons of Veterans, Miss Ethel O. Kent, President of Mrs. Ella Bixby Tent, No. 18; Senior Vice President Rose Christie, Junior Vice President Emma Lilijdahl, Secretary Bertie I. White, Chaplain Mary Martling, and Sisters Wangermanns, Frances Slattery, Libby Wyckliff, and Capt. P. L. Flynn, Treasurer of the Farragut Fleet.

BERNHARDT'S PROTEST.

The People, Not Railroads, Should Have Hudson River Banks, She Says

Mme Sarah Bernhardt will sail for Havre on May 29 on the French liner Lorraine. She will go to Paris for two weeks and then take her usual three months rest at Belle Isle in the Bay of Biscay, where she has a retinue of twenty-five servants and entertains from 30 to 50 guests at the week ends. In speaking of the picturespue drives in the vicinity of New York City, yesterday, she said that the Hudson was one of the most beautiful rivers in the world and it was a shame that the railroad companies had been permitted to build their tracks and take away the river banks from the people.

"In France along the Rhone and the Loire, the Seine and other big rivers," she said, "there is a road along the banks so that the people of the villages can walk by the water and enjoy the scenery. In Germany there is a railroad on either side of the Rhine, but it is back from the river, and one of the pleasures of a voyage on that picturesque river is to watch the villagers promenading or sitting on its banks watching the big steamboats go by. The tunnels on the railroads have entrances constructed after the manner of the ancient historical castles so that they do not spoil the scenic effect.

"I have been for a drive in an automobile to see the Hudson River, and when I wished to get to the bank and see the water at my feet, I found that there was always a fence and a railroad and no happy citizens with their families enjoying the beauties of their magnificent waterway."

$5,000 FOR NATIVE OPERA.

Prize Offered by New Manager of the Chicago Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—A prize of $5,000 is offered for the best American opera by a resident American composer in an announcement of operatic plans for next season, issued to-day by Cleofonte Campanini, successor of Andreas Dippel as manager of the Chicago Grand Opera Company. The company reserves the right to produce the prize-winning opera in Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities.

Signor Campanini also announced that he was negotiating for the services of Giovanni Martinelli, tenor, described as the legitimate successor of Caruso. The negotiations are so far advanced that it is expected Martinelli will make his American début on the first night of the Philadelphia season.

"The manager said the new regime in the company was starting without a single discordant note. He promised to give this city better opera than it ever has had, and as good opera as is heard in any place.

Although negotiations have not been closed with several of the old stars, Signor Campanini expects all of them to be in line at the proper time. He mentioned among others Mary Garden, Carolina White, Mme. Claussen, and Titta Ruffo. He also announced the engagement of Alessandro Bonci, and hinted at several of equal prominence.

Opera is to be given by the company in English, French, German, and Italian. Several new works will be attempted, among them "Colonel Chabert" in German, the latest success in Germany. One of the innovations will be Sunday night opera in English at popular prices.

COMIC OPERA MEMORIAL.

"Iolanthe" Matinee Planned to Start Gilbert and Sullivan Fund.

The Shuberts and William A. Brady announced a plan yesterday for giving, before the end of the run of their production of "Iolanthe" at the Casino Theatre, a special matinée, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the establishing of a Gilbert and Sullivan Comic Opera Memorial Fund for the New York Public Library. The announcement said that the matter had been taken up with E. H. Anderson, Director of the Public Library, who had given assurance that the project would at once be submitted to the Directors. When that approval has been obtained, the date of the performance will be announced.

The theatrical managers, in preparing data for their Gilbert and Sullivan revivals, have found that authoritative information is not well assembled and is difficult to obtain. The purpose of the endowment is to gather in the Public Library all the material about Gilbert and Sullivan as well as the most authentic stage versions of their various works, and in addition to provide a library of information about comic opera in general, either in English or foreign tongues. Special effort would be made to collect personal correspondence of the two famous English co-workers. The actors have agreed to donate their services for the occasion.

Italian Concert Programme.

The programme of the concert to be given by the Italian Orchestral Society in Carnegie Hall on Thursday will contain among its numbers the overture of "Anacreon," by Cherubini; a symphony by G. Manucci, arias from "Mefistofele," by Boito, and "Arrea Chenier," by U. Giordano, "Danza Piemontese," by L. Sinigaglia; "Nella Forest Nera," a symphony by A. Franchetti; selections from "La Bohème" and "Madama Butterfly" by Puccini, "Serenata Medicevale," by R. Zandonal, for 'cello solo with horns, harp, and strings; a minuet for strings by Bolzoni, and "Suite Romantique," by C. Sodero. Gina Ciaparelli Viafora, soprano, will be the soloist.

Trustees Visit Actors' Fund Home.

The officers and Trustees of the Actors' Fund paid their annual visit to the home on Staten Island yesterday. Among those who accompanied the President, Daniel Frohman, were F. F. Mackay, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Garmany, the Misses Caryl and Etta Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Miner, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Armstrong, Walter Vincent, Hollis E. Cooley, Charles Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Teal, John Bartlett, Miss Charlotte Granville, Charles M. Atkins, and W. C. Austin. After an inspection of the house and grounds luncheon was served. All then assembled in the dining room, where addresses were made by Mr. Frohman, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Cooley, and Mr. Dickson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lew Fields's production of "All Aboard," which is to open the roof garden on the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, will play a preliminary week at Atlantic City, opening there one week from to-day.

Brandon Tynan, who played the title part in "Joseph and His Brethren," begins a starring engagement of six weeks at the Orpheum Theatre, Salt Lake City, to-night. His first appearance is as the Stranger in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and later he will be seen in "Robert Emmet," of which he is the author.

Vincenzo Romeo, ballet master at the Hippodrome, received a loving cup from his associates at the big playhouse on Saturday after the last performance of the season, on the occasion of his severing his connection with the theatre.

Gilbert Clayton will have the part of the General in Fritzi Scheff's forthcoming production of "Miss Modiste" at the Globe Theatre. Leo White will be seen as Gaston.

Priscilla Knowles, leading woman of the Academy of Music Stock Company, will distribute souvenirs next Saturday in the shape of 5,000 pennies for "lucky pieces."

William Hammerstein said yesterday that he had been commissioned by Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, who appears in her dances at the Victoria Roof on June 30, to rent for her a cottage at Newport, where she will stay for the Summer.

Arrivals from Europe.

Among the passengers arriving from Southampton yesterday on the New York were J. W. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Blakeley, G. M. Dexter, F. M. Hawley, Miss Ellen Bruce, Mrs. D. M. Robbins, S. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sinclair, S. A. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Whitton and W. H. Young.

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CELESTINS

RABBI ATTACKS EASTERN COUNCIL

The Rev. Ephraim Frisch Says It Seeks to Disrupt the Central Conference.

CITES DINNER TO KOHLER

Eastern Council by Fathering the Feast Excluded Many Who Wanted to Honor Him, Writer Asserts.

Rabbi Ephraim Frisch of Far Rockaway, in a letter published by The American Hebrew, attacks the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis, which met in this city recently. He says the council is superfluous, and is seeking to disrupt the Central Conference of American Rabbis, from which, he asserts, it sprang in part.

In his letter Rabbi Frisch says the council is "mischievous," and of doubtful legitimacy in the family of rabbinical conferences. "It ought never to have been born, and if we had a good system of theological eugenics it never would have seen the light," he asserts. The council, he continues, by giving a dinner in honor of the Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, "demonstrated its culinary prowess to cover up its spiritual inefficiency."

By taking charge of the dinner to Dr. Kohler, Rabbi Frisch says, "the council put Dr. Kohler in a position of extreme embarrassment, since he is the Honorary President of the Central Conference, which, through its Executive Board, declared the council inimical to its welfare." Rabbi Frisch continues:

"By fathering the banquet the council furthermore practically excluded several earnest men who would have loved to attend but who could not, if they were to continue consistent in their expressed disapproval of the council, participate. As it was, Dr. Schulman, the associate and successor of Dr. Kohler in the pulpit of Beth-El, could not attend. How could he, seeing that he has denounced the council from the very birth as detrimental to the welfare of the Central Conference, of which body he, Dr. Schulman, is at this moment the President?

"Dr. Enelow of Temple Emanu-El, a stanch admirer and friend of Dr. Kohler, was also not there—probably for the same reason. Rabbi Foster of Newark, the Secretary of the conference, had to absent himself for the same reason. Rabbi Reichler and I, whose opposition to the council has been of a quiet nature heretofore, and whose arguments are of comparatively lesser moment, swallowed our pride and came in order to show our respect for the honoree, our former teacher. As we, like the other guests, paid our own way, our consciences did not twinge us much."

Rabbi Frisch also objects in his letter to the formation, by the council, of the Jewish Religious School Union of New York, which, he says, having been formed under the partisan auspices of the council, thereby keeps out the religious schools of synagogues and temples whose rabbis cannot join the work of the council which they distrust. Such schools, he says, embraced fully 1,000 children. Then he says:

"Now why, it will be asked, does the Eastern Council make itself so officious in matters that belong to the community as a whole? That is a secret known only to those who are familiar with the desperate situation in which the council finds itself. The council finds that it has to do something—anything—to justify its existence. Having accomplished absolutely nothing since its organization, appearing pitiably insignificant and impotent, beside the great National body with which it started out to vie it feels itself compelled to go through some motions simulating activity.

"Hence it busies itself artificially, starting organizations in a wanton way, not hesitating to cause disunion in the sacred field of religious instruction, heretofore free from rabbinical politics. Hence, too, it resorts to the heroic exploits of getting up dinners for distinguished guests, demonstrating its culinary prowess to cover up its spiritual inefficiency." Hence, too, it is taken in by the Free Synagogue in a spirit of Rachmonus, (pity,) to enjoy a moiety of the glory of entertaining Israel Abrahams of London on his lecture tour of America.

"And hence, finally—and this is the best evidence that it is prolonging its life with strychnine—it has carried and is carrying some rabbis on its membership list against their expressed wish. I know of the case of one rabbi who was 'roped in' at the meeting of the organization and made an officer of it, then without being given time to consider whether he wanted to join; who repeatedly asked to have his name withdrawn from the membership list and from the official stationery of the Council without his request being acceded to, until in desperation he announced in the Jewish press that he had resigned from the Council. I know of one other case exhibiting practically the same species of organization peonage. Is this honorable and dignified for a company of leaders of religion?

"The Council, in short, was born cryptically, has behaved perversely, and is perpetuating itself hypodermically. The only manly course for its members to follow is to disband the abortive organization and, together with the remainder of the New York rabbinate, start a new association under the aegis of the Central Conference and with a clean birth record and in an irreproachable programme of endeavor."

JUDEANS DISCUSS LABOR.

President Leipziger Talks for Fair Wages and Reasonable Hours.

The Judeans met in the College Room at the Hotel Astor last night to discuss social and industrial subjects in which Jews have broad and sincere interests. In his address to the society President Henry M. Leipziger said that the Jewish ideal is essentially a social ideal, and Rabbi Sydney E. Goldstein described the teachings of the prophets as prototypes of modern industrial standards. Mrs. Charles H. Israels spoke on the origin of the protocol.

"The model interpretation of the text, 'If I am not for myself, who is for me? If I am only for myself, what am I?' is that the individual must work for the common good," Dr. Leipziger said. "Above all, it is necessary that the Jewish employer fully ally himself with all movements for the improvement of labor conditions. The measure of profit to go to employers should be adjusted on the lines of recognition of service rendered to them by their employes. The most important factor today is not the machine but the hand that governs the machine. Factories must install sanitary quarters, safety devices, fair wages, reasonable hours of service."

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Leipziger; Vice Presidents, Samuel Lachman and Daniel P. Hays; Secretary, Max J. Kohler; Treasurer, Albert Ulmann.

JEWS APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Ask Help to Obtain Amelioration of the Lot of Those In Rumania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Resolutions asking Congress to take steps toward "ameliorating the unhappy condition of Jews in Rumania" were adopted at a mass meeting of Rumanian Jews here to-day. Speakers asserted that, "although Rumania was bound by the Berlin treaty to give equal rights to all her native people, regardless of religion, this provision of the treaty under which she obtained independence has been ignored," and that there are to-day more than 200 restrictive measures against the Jews. It also was asserted that the rights of the Jews should be considered in the settlement of the Turko-Balkan controversy.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Congressman Goldfogle and the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of New York, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, the Rev. Dr. Henry Berkowitz, and State Representatives Speiser and [illegible]

SYNAGOGUES' CONFERENCE.

All Orthodox in the City to be Brought Into Organization.

A meeting of the Federation of Orthodox Synagogues was held yesterday afternoon at the Synagogue of Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 East Eighty-fifth Street, and was addressed by Dayan Hyanson of London, H. P. Mendes, Chairman of the Union of Orthodox Synagogues of the United States and Canada, and Rabbi M. Z. Margolies.

The Federation of Orthodox Synagogues, composed of fourteen synagogues, was organized to form a local branch of the Union of Orthodox Synagogues of the United States and Canada. At yesterday's meeting it was unanimously resolved to federate all the orthodox synagogues in New York City. These officers were chosen: President—M. Jarmulowsky; Secretary—H. F. Goldstein.

PREVENTORIUM ASKS AID.

Mrs. Carnegie and Mrs. Phipps Contribute to Tuberculosis Institution.

A new open-air school building is required by the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children in Farmingdale, N. J. Mrs. Henry Phipps and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie have headed the subscription list with contributions of $1,000 each, and Felix M. Warburg with a contribution of $500. As the building will cost $10,000, this leaves $7,500 to be collected from the public this month before work can be started.

The eight hundred tenement children treated at the Preventorium have in almost every case improved substantially by reason of their open-air life, day and night, Summer and Winter, and the wholesome diet and treatment administered to them. To make the results permanent, home conditions are improved while the children are away from the city. Checks should be sent to the Treasurer, Alexander S. Webb, 17 West Forty-third Street, New York City.

HAMMERSTEIN OPERA PLANS

Impresario Said to be Seeking Site for Philadelphia House.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Oscar Hammerstein is looking for a site for an Opera House in this city, and will furnish Philadelphia with real grand opera next season if he can sell his London music hall for a fair price, according to several persons in close touch with the realty market here.

A definite announcement of his Philadelphia plans is expected from Mr. Hammerstein this week. His contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company will not interfere with the project, it is said, in view of the fact that Mr. Hammerstein contends the Metropolitan people broke their part of the agreement.

Mr. Hammerstein is credited with stating that he would still be producing opera here had it not been for "one man." When asked who prevented him from remaining here and if the "one man" was E. T. Stotesbury, Mr. Hammerstein refused to be quoted. He says, however, that his second appearance here will not be for one or two months, but for an entire season.

GARDEN 'POP' CONCERT.

Orchestra of 100 Under Mannes Heard—Julia Culp Sings.

The first of a series of popular concerts was given last evening at Madison Square Garden under the direction of David Mannes, former concert master of the New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Mannes had under his baton an orchestra of 100 picked men from the New York Symphony and Philharmonic Orchestras.

Julia Culp was the soloist. She sang Beethoven's "Adelaide" aria, Schubert's Ave Maria, and five folksongs. Coenraad V. Bos was at the piano for the latter.

The orchestra numbers were Beethoven's Fifth Symphony and "Leonore" Overture No. 3, and five Wagner numbers, including "Lohengrin," introduction to third act and bridal chorus; "Walküre," fire music and ride of the valkyries; "Parsifal," processional of knights of the Holy Grail, and "Meistersinger," prelude.

MRS. RICH DIES AT 100.

Widow of One of the Settlers of Mount Vernon.

Mrs. Jane Rich, one of the oldest residents of Westchester County, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah M. Butler, at 26 North Bond Street, Mount Vernon, aged 100 years and one month. Mrs. Rich, who enjoyed good health almost up to the time of her death, died from heart disease.

She was the widow of Phineas Rich, one of the pioneer settlers of Mount Vernon. She resided for fifty years in Rich Avenue on Chester Hill. Her eyesight was excellent. She is survived by two daughters. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon, and the burial will be in Old St. Paul's Churchyard at East Chester.

Mrs. Isabel L. Child Dead.

Mrs. Isabel Lawson Child, wife of ex-Judge Francis Child, is dead at her home, 146 Broad Street, Newark. She was 65 years old, and was born in Brooklyn. She was twice married. Her first husband was Harry B. Perkins of Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN U. BROOKMAN, 83 years old, died on Saturday at his home in West Park, Ulster County, N. Y. He came to New York when a boy, and entered the shipping business of his brother, the late Henry D. Brookman. The brothers later became partners. On the decline of the shipping business after the civil war, Mr. Brookman became interested in the railroad business, particularly in the Northern Pacific Railroad, of which he was at one time a Director.

ANNE TALBOT, 73 years old, daughter of the late Charles N. Talbot, a New York china merchant, died yesterday at her home, 571 Park Avenue, from heart disease.

FREDERICKA JACOBSOHN, widow of the Rev. Moritz Jacobsohn, died yesterday at her home, 237 West 111th Street, from heart disease. She was 76 years old.

JACOB W. DE CASTOR, 81 years, sugar refiner, died on Saturday at his home in the Chatsworth Apartments, Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street.

LUCINDA K. GREENMAN, widow of H. L. Greenman, at one time a prominent builder and contractor, died on Friday at her home, 121 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

WALTER BERNARD MAYNARD, 40 years, a member of the firm of Arthur T. Rutter & Co., steel and cooper brokers of 265 Broadway, died on Saturday at his home, 140 Wadsworth Avenue.

PHILIP A. McGOVERN, until recently an official of the Hatters' Fur Exchange, died on Saturday at his home, 2,691 Creston Avenue, the Bronx. He was 55 years old.

CAROLINE WRIGHT STEDMAN, wife of Representative Charles Manley Stedman of the Fifth District of North Carolina, died at her home in Greensboro, N. C., on Saturday at the age of 64 years.

Dr. JESSE WILLIAM HENRY, for fifty years a practicing physician of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 1,385 Pacific Street, at the age of 84 years. He served as an army surgeon in the civil war.

MARION EVERETT BARLING, widow of Henry A. Barling, a banker, who died ten years ago, died on Saturday at the Woman's Hospital. She was born in New York in 1856.

Prof. ARNOLD A. F. ZULLIG, 67 years old, died on Saturday at Watertown, Mass.

A. ELLIOTT BACON, a member of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans, died of heart disease on Friday at Coney Island. He was a compositor and a member of Typographical Union No. 6.

LUDWIG E. FABER, a prominent Philadelphia artist and the President of the Sketch Club of that city, died of cerebral hemorrhage at the Hahnemann Hospital there on Saturday night, following an operation. Mr. Faber was 57 years old. A widow and a son, 3 years old, survive him.

WILLIAM H. THOMS, formerly editor of The American Art Journal, is dead at his home in Utica, N. Y., where he was born in 1852. He was connected with The Art Journal for thirty-two years and was a well-known figure in musical and art circles.

Capt. HENRY POOLE, for seventeen years Superintendent of the Home for Veterans and Their Wives, Philadelphia, is dead at his home in that city. Blindness and infirmity led him to resign a few weeks ago. Capt. Pool fought through the civil war and was wounded at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville.

JAMES WHITEHEAD, one of the oldest and best-known business men of Philadelphia, died at his home there yesterday. Mr. Whitehead was born in Oldham, England, in 1828, and had just passed his 85th birthday. He came to this country in his 25th year and spent most of his life in Delaware County, engaging in the [illegible] grocery business in 1874.

HARPER'S WEEKLY TO SUPPORT REFORM

Under Norman Hapgood It Will Work for All Progressive Movements.

FICTION TO BE DROPPED

To Aid Fusion Cause—C. R. Crane Is to be One of the Financial Backers.

Norman Hapgood, leader of the Fusion campaign against Tammany, who on June 1 will become editor of Harper's Weekly, told reporters at the University Club last night that under his control Harper's Weekly probably would not publish fiction, but would seek to become "the spokesman of the rising political and business standards of the country."

Mr. Hapgood, in giving his version of the purchase of the Weekly from Harper & Brothers, slightly amended the statement given out last week by Col. George Harvey. He said he was not a Democrat, as stated by Mr. Harvey, but an independent.

"Mr. Harvey gained the idea that I was a Democrat," he said, "probably from the fact that I supported President Wilson in the last campaign, but as before that I had supported Roosevelt it would be as fair to call me an Independent Republican as to call me an Independent Democrat."

In answer to a question whether Harper's Weekly was bought because the Fusion movement in New York needed an organ, Mr. Hapgood said that that reason was just one of the minor reasons figuring in the matter.

"The Fusion movement in New York," he said, "is merely a part of a reform movement throughout the country. The Weekly will seek to interpret this movement as a whole, and in all parts of the country. It is my idea that our chief support will come from people who want the real goods about affairs the country over, and yet who do not want to be bored to death in getting them. For such readers I hope to develop a good, lively National paper dealing with thought and information."

No Immediate Changes.

Mr. Hapgood was asked if his new editorial duties would carry him away from the Fusion cause, or at least cause him to resign from its active leadership.

"I do not think it will," he said. "I do not propose to attempt any sudden or immediate changes in Harper's. The name will be retained, as far as any present plans go. Title changes to the McClure Publications, Inc., the new publishers, on June 1, but I suppose it will be August before any marked changes in the style of the magazine will occur.

Mr. Hapgood was asked about the staff. He said that except for himself the managers and officers of the Harper's Weekly Company would be the same as for the McClure publications, which include McClure's Magazine, The Ladies' World, and The Housekeeper, recently purchased from P. F. Collier & Son. Mr. Hapgood said that his editorial columns would probably be written only in small part by himself.

"My chief business," he said, "will be to keep my pores open to the ideas that I hope will come pouring in upon us from all parts of the country. I would like it if enough editorial ideas were sent in so that I could spend most of my time visiting the country and seeing what the people are up to. The more co-operation I can establish between the Weekly and intelligent people all over the country the more I will like it."

"I have only had since Friday to think of contributors, but early this week I shall write to certain people I have in mind asking them to do certain things for which I think they are especially adapted. This will start articles to flowing toward the Weekly which I hope will help people to think without tiring them out."

Seeks Another "Dooley."

Mr. Hapgood was asked about the elements of humor and illustration. He said that humor would be employed only as it had to do with ideas.

"If I could discover another Dooley," he said, "that would please me a great deal, for the kind of humor in which Dooley deals isn't for those who object to thinking. Illustrations will not be used as a feature at all, but will serve merely to supplement and break the text."

When Mr. Hapgood met the reporters he brought with him a typewritten summary of the attitude to be taken on various National and local topics. When asked about the degree to which the local Fusion movement would be indorsed and promoted, Mr. Hapgood referred inquirers to his typewritten statement. In this statement he said:

"In such situations as are presented by the municipal campaign in New York, it will be the spokesman of the reform elements. If the approaching campaign turns out to be a contest between a machine ticket on the one side, and on the other a ticket selected by the Citizens' Municipal Committee, and indorsed by a number of political organizations, Harper's Weekly will take an active part in the Fusion side.

Of the Weekly's attitude toward the National Administration Mr. Hapgood said that it would aim especially to give full, authoritative and active treatment of National affairs.

"Washington news will be very prominently featured," he said, "and the attitude of the paper toward progressive policies of the present Administration will be distinctly favorable and its attitude toward progressive movements of all kinds will be one of energetic support, whatever party may be leading these movements. The same attention that is given to politics will also be given to other movements in the intellectual world, such as drama, literature, and business. Foreign affairs will come within the scope of the periodical, especially those foreign affairs which are of interest to American business men."

Mr. Hapgood was asked to give the names of those financially associated with him in taking over the publication. He said he preferred not to do that, as it would be too much like discussing one's private affairs, in which the public had no real interest. Mr. Hapgood was told that Louis D. Brandeis and Charles R. Crane of Chicago had been mentioned as financial backers of the enterprise. Both men are known to be personal friends of Mr. Hapgood. He said he did not care either to confirm or deny the rumor.

"How much will the magazine be run for ideals and how much for money?" some one asked.

"Why, a magazine run so much for ideals that it lost money," said Mr. Hapgood, "would be shortlived, indeed. I hope it is run for money at least to the point of maintaining a sufficient margin of financial safety."

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—Charles R. Crane to-night admitted he was one of a dozen Chicago and New York men who were furnishing the financial backing necessary to enable Norman Hapgood to purchase Harper's Weekly. Mr. Crane refused to discuss the subject further than that, and would not divulge the names of others interested with him in the venture.

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STEPHEN D. FIELD, CAR PIONEER, DEAD

Trolley Inventor Also Originated the Electric Elevator and the Stock Ticker.

DEVISED MESSENGER CALLS

Also the Police Patrol Telegraph, and Planned the First Long-Distance Phone Line.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Stephen Dudley Field, sometimes called the "father of the trolley car" and known as an inventor of international prominence, died at his home to-day at the age of 68 years. Among the inventions patented by Mr. Field are the quadruplex telegraph, the electric elevator, the amplifier for doubling the speed of ocean cables, the stock ticker, the hotel annunciator, and the police patrol telegraph. Altogether Mr. Field had more than 200 patents in his name.

Mr. Field began in 1879 a series of experiments with motors which could be attached to street cars. He was handicapped for a time by the lack of funds, but carried his work to a successful termination and constructed the first electrically propelled car ever built which proved practicable. He used what now is called the third rail system. The overhead trolley was also of his devising.

Mr. Field built his first trolley car at his home in Stockbridge, and it was exhibited there in August, 1880. He sold out his rights to his patents in 1896 to the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies. He made the first application of a quadruplex telegraph to an ocean cable between Key West and Havana in 1909.

Few probably knew that Mr. Field equipped the first long-distance telephone line in this country. It ran from French Corral in San Francisco to the summit of the Sierras, a distance of sixty miles, and had twenty-four stations.

Many of Mr. Field's inventions are familiar sights, although none of them bears his name. His first electric hotel annunciator was placed in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, more than forty years ago. He also planned and equipped the first central station for electric light and power built in America. The messenger call and the complicated machinery at the main office that tells where the boy is summoned are of his invention.

Mr. Field was born at Stockbridge, Mass., on Jan. 31, 1846, the son of Jonathan Edwards and Mary Ann Field. He was a nephew of Cyrus W. Field of Atlantic cable fame, David Dudley Field, the jurist, and of Stephen J. Field, former member of the United States Supreme Court. His early education was obtained in the Williams Academy of Stockbridge. He was first employed in California as an operator for the California State Telegraph Company.

Mr. Field was a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the British Institute of Electrical Engineers of London.

Dr. van Dyke Back in Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—Henry van Dyke, the author and poet, returned, with Mrs. van Dyke and his family, to his home to-day from a three months' sojourn in California, where Dr. van Dyke delivered a number of addresses. Dr. van Dyke returned at this time for the fiftieth reunion of the class of 1873, with which he was graduated from Princeton.

Congressman Goodwin Ill.

PORTLAND, Me., May 18.—Congressman Forrest Goodwin of Skowhegan was brought to a hospital in this city to-day, suffering from what his physicians say is acute indigestion. At the hospital to-night it was stated that, while Mr. Goodwin was seriously ill, his condition was not critical.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ADLERMAN.—May 11, 981 Whitlock Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. I. J. T. Adlerman, a daughter.
KAHN.—May 11, 352 West 118th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Max Kahn, a son.
LEHRBERG.—May 16, 22 East 120th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Lehrberg, a daughter.
MOSKOWITZ.—May 16, 92 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Moskowitz, a daughter.
ROBINSON.—May 12, 819 East 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Robinson, a son.
ROSENBLUM.—May 12, 1,102 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenblum, a daughter.
ROTHBERG.—May 14, 143 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Rothberg, a daughter.
SILVERMAN.—May 10, 35 Clermont Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Silverman, a son.
STEINER.—May 12, 561 West 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Steiner, a daughter.
WAKEFIELD.—May 17, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wakefield, a daughter.
WEINBERGER.—May 13, 975 Home St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Weinberger, a son.

Engaged.

AARON—COHN.—Minerva Cohn to Isidor C. Aaron.
ARBUS—GOLDBERG.—Rose Goldberg to Harry Arbus.
BERKOWITZ—SCHUR.—Minnie Schur to Samuel Berkowitz.
COHEN—GILBERT.—Helen Gilbert to Philip Cohen.
COHEN—LEVISON.—Lillie Levison to J. George Cohen.
FALK—SCHATTMAN.—Pauline Schattman to Louis Falk.
FISCHER—FRANK.—Edith Frank to Dr. Stanley A. Fischer.
FREUNDLICH—KRAKER.—Blanche Kraker to Leo H. Freundlich.
GENSLER—BARNET.—Jennie R. Barnet to Joseph L. Gensler.
GILBERT—CHARLES.—Frances Charles to Samuel C. Gilbert.
GOLDWASSER—KNOPF.—Hester Knopf to Jacob Goldwasser.
GORDON—NEWMARK.—Rose Newmark to Meyer Gordon.
HALPER—LEVINSON.—Ada J. Levinson to Samuel Halper.
HERTZ—LACOV.—Sayde R. Lacov to Milton Hertz.
HOFHEIMER—KODZIESEN.—Corinne Kodziesen to Lester Hofheimer.
JACOBS—SHEELINE.—Lillian Sheeline to Milton Jacobs.
LEVERIDGE—SPITZER.—Therese Spitzer to Athos D. Leveridge.
LEVY—SAMUELS.—Nettie Samuels to Isidore Levy.
LEVY—WECHSLER.—Janet Wechsler to Furnham Levy.
LEVY—STEINBERG.—Grace M. Steinberg to I. Dorsy Levy.

Engaged.

LIGHT—LACK.—Ray Lack to Henry Light.
MILLNER—COHEN.—Bessie Cohen to Maxwell S. Millner.
MINDES—ADLER.—Kate S. Adler to Selick Jerome Mindes.

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Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Even though the result of to-morrow's New York City bond sale may not have the importance as an immediate stock market influence which some were disposed last week to attribute to it, there is no doubt that the character and extent of the response which will be made to this offering will throw considerable light on one phase of the general situation which has been uppermost in the minds of many people during recent weeks—the condition of the investment market. As it happens, an important offering is also to be made in London and on the Continent in the shape of the international Chinese loan, and the current week will, therefore, afford fresh information of importance concerning the capital market. The indications were that both of these offers would be successful. The international Chinese loan was quoted at a substantial premium as soon as its terms became known, and in banking circles here no doubt at all was entertained that the New York City offering would be fully covered. At the same time the feeling prevailed that the city cannot reasonably count on very much of a premium for the new bonds. Should this offering call forth much heavier subscriptions than those which the financial district has been expecting, it would undoubtedly exert favorable effect upon market sentiment and would call for a revision of some of the ideas very generally entertained regarding the scarcity of money for investment in such issues. To some extent the result of this sale will be effected by the recent decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to accept bonds of the class of New York City issues as security for part of the Government moneys on deposit in the National banks. This element is hardly of sufficient force, however, to overshadow other influences which will make for the greater or less success of to-morrow's issue, and the result of the sale, therefore, can probably be accepted as indicating quite clearly the relative supply of investment funds. Whatever the outcome of this sale, intending borrowers will still be under compunction to limit their requirements as much as possible that the needs of all may be met at least cost. It seems pretty clear that the wisdom of following such a course is well recognized, for except for refunding purposes very few securities are now being put out.

The chief items of financing announced last week were the note issues by two subsidiaries of the New Haven, amounting together to $14,000,000. All but $2,000,000 of this was for the purpose of taking up outstanding notes. It happened that the announcement of this financing was made the day after the Directors of the New Haven had decided to reduce the road's dividend rate from 8 per cent. to 6 per cent. That was one of the chief items of financial news of the week, but its effect upon the price of the New Haven's stock was very slight, for the reason that a reduction had been fully expected. The only uncertainty in the minds of most had been regarding the extent of the reduction, and the cut of 2 per cent. from the old rate was the least that had been expected. It is futile, perhaps, at this late date to dwell on the point, but the belief is firmly held by many that the necessity of reducing the New Haven's dividend can be very directly traced to the New Haven's effort to establish a practical monopoly of transportation facilities in New England. It has been a costly experiment for the New Haven, even though it be admitted that the pursuit of a different policy would not have kept the road free from some of the problems with which it is confronted. Some of these are peculiar to the New Haven, but some it faces in common with the other railroads of the country. The cost of new capital has been rising for all borrowers, and the railroads as a class have had to contend with large increases in their expenses, which they have been powerless to avoid. Last week the Eastern lines submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission their petition for a reopening of the 1910 rate case, looking to obtaining an increase of 5 per cent. in their freight rates. Inasmuch as current dividend rates will be better assured if the railroads are successful in obtaining this relatively small increase in their rates, the outcome of last week's petition to the Inter-State Commerce Commission will be a matter of keen interest to all holders of railroad stocks. The railroads, however, by no means rest their case solely on such argument, for they were at pains to point out that the public's own interest in the railroads calls for the establishment of a larger margin between income and outgo, so that the credit of the railways may rest on a suffciently firm foundation to enable them to borrow advantageously the money which they constantly need to meet the demands for additional facilities and improved service to the public. It is perhaps indicative of the frame of mind in which Wall Street has lately been that little hope is entertained there of the success of the railroads' petition for an increase in rates. Just now the financial community is not in a hopeful frame of mind, and perhaps its judgment on this point is thereby somewhat distorted. So far the present effort to obtain an increase in rates seems to have proceeded with more chance of success than seemed at any time to attend the previous attempt to advance rates. Less in opposition has been heard from shippers, and it is clear that now, after three years of increasing expenses, the fairness of the request of the railroads for a 5 per cent. increase is much less in doubt than was the reasonableness of the previous effort to obtain an increase of 10 per cent.

Following the very favorable crop report of the previous week there was issued last week the record of the country's exports of agricultural products during April. This illustrated in very clear manner the benefits which our foreign trade is deriving this year from the bountiful harvests of 1912. Never before during the month of April nor during the elapsed ten months of the fiscal year had the exports of agricultural products reached so high a value. Last year's harvest has meant much to us in our international trade, as well as here at home, and just how much they meant to us here is not generally appreciated. A large section of the country was saved from serious embarrassment by the bounty which nature showed last year. It is worth while to remind ourselves of this point in order to avoid underestimating the extent to which good crops this year will offset the effect of reactionary tendencies which are now plainly showing. Our favorable foreign trade balance, to which the big crops of 1912 have contributed in important degree, has been a very helpful influence, for it has enabled us with less inconvenience than would otherwise have been experienced to provide for the payment of a considerable volume of short-term indebtedness to Europe. Had what may be called the open account between the United States and Europe not been pretty thoroughly cleaned up it would hardly be necessary for one of the countries of Europe to be paying a substantial premium in order to obtain gold from this market. Two further shipments amounting to $4,000,000 were made to Paris last week, bringing the total of the current movement up to $10,000,000. The conditions under which this gold has been going out suggests that we will be in a good position to get it back when our needs here call for it, providing no untoward events occur in the European situation. The chances seem decidedly good that the chief political problem with which the countries of Europe are confronted will be solved in its main features at a relatively early date. The peace delegates gather in London this week under conditions which seem to contain much greater promise of success than attended the first gathering of these delegates. Estimates of the amount of cash which has been hoarded on the Continent because of political apprehensions vary widely, but all authorities seem to agree that the amount has been really large. This money will find its way back to the market when the fears which caused the hoarding have been done away with and the signing of a peace treaty between Turkey and the Balkan States on terms acceptable to the great powers should go very far toward dispelling those fears.

The market here considered all these and still other matters, including the special problems with which the Union and Southern Pacific systems are confronted, without drawing from them sufficiently positive conclusions to prompt anything more than desultory trading operations. The week's dealings on the Stock Exchange included one day whose total was smaller than that of any previous session of the year, and the resultant net change in the average level of prices was entirely negligible. The change being as slight as it was, little real significance could be added to the fact that the market, as a whole, was lowered a small fraction by the week's operations.

GERMAN OPERATORS AT SEA.

Pessimism Succeeds Post-Holiday Activity—Hopeful View of Tariff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—The stagnation in the speculative market brought on by the Whitsuntide holidays was speedily succeeded by activity inspired by the improvement of the international situation. Prices were steadily on the up-grade until a fresh wave of pessimism from Vienna depressed them. The demand for money was so active that May rates are 6 per cent. for call and 5⅝ for private discount. Monthly settlement money commands between 5½ and 6½ per cent., and speculative tendencies are correspondingly restrained.

Prices of industrials are fluctuating on the strength of revived reports of price conventions and unsteadiness of the New York market. Shipping shares are active on the hope of the settlement of German-American tariff difficulties. The tendency of the market in general is in the direction of reserve. Operators view the future with complete uncertainty.

NO LIFE IN LONDON MARKET.

Business Almost Stagnant in Spite of Favorable Conditions.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—Despite satisfactory political advices, brilliant trade figures and the activity of mills throughout the country, the markets remain almost stagnant, with little business doing. The twenty-one day account was completed without difficulty, the charges on the balance being remarkably small. On the whole, home stock, especially railways, were higher, and Americans lower.

It would seem that the failure of the Brazilian loan issue and the publicity which some newspapers have given to the disadvantages of the present system of underwriting new issues had had an effect in at least one quarter, for of the London share of the new 5 per cent. Chinese loan, namely $37,500,000, to be issued the coming week, 90 per cent. will not be underwritten, and in consequence it is predicted that it will be a success.

PARIS MARKETS FIRM.

General Belief in a Renewal of Activity After Pourparlers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 18.—In spite of the reserved attitude of operators, a firm tone was maintained throughout the week, prices showing an upward tendency. The easiness with which the settlement was carried on, the abundance of money, the firm belief of the Bourse in a satisfactory solution of the numerous international questions in the Balkans, and the opinion current in the best-informed circles that the money shortage in Berlin will soon be over are all factors making for firmness in the Paris market, which is expected to show a considerable renewal of activity in a few days immediately after the peace preliminaries are signed.

Rios were strong at the beginning of the week, but closed 43 points down. The big banks were a strong feature on the prospect of the forthcoming Balkan loans. The outlook is considered propitious.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Bay State Gas	½	½	½	..
900	Br.-Am. Tob..	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
10	Int. R. tr. ctfs	9¼	9¼	9¼	— 1
1,800	M. of Am., new	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅜
2,200	*Mays Oil	20	19	19	..
420	St. O. of N. J.	363	354	362	+ 7
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	83	83	83	— 2
6,600	U. C. S., w.i.	90¼	88⅝	89⅜	+ ½
230	U. S. L. & H., new	10½	10	10	— ½
10	U. S. L. & H., pf., new	63	63	63	— 5
605	Willys Over...	66	64	65½	+ 6½

RAILROADS.

30	Am. L. & T.	380	374	374	—16
1,560	Man. Transit..	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝	+1-16

MINING.

1,600	Alaska G. M.	11¼	10⅞	10½	— 1
740	Bessie G. D..	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅝
25,000	*Big Four ..	72	55	60	+ 5
2,600	Braden Cop...	7¾	7⅝	7¾	..
25	Br. Col. Cop.	3	3	3	..
350	Buf. Mines	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
200	Butte & N. Y.	¾	¾	¾	— ¼
29,500	Can. Gold S..	24	20	24	+ 3
1,900	*C.O.D. Cons.	6	5½	5½	..
100	Davis-D. Cop.	2¼	2½	2¼	— ⅛
400	El Paso, new.	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
2,000	*Florence	42	40	41	+ 4
2,800	Giroux Min ..	2 3-16	2	2⅛	—3-16
2,500	Gold. Midway.	5	5	5	..
1,100	Gr.-C., new.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅜	— ⅛
7,000	*Gw.C. M.&S.	5	4½	4½	+ ⅛
2,450	Kerr Lake...	3 5-16	3 3-16	3¼	..
520	La Rose Com.	2½	2⅜	2⅜	..
650	Mason V., nw	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
2,800	McK.-D..	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	—1-16
1,000	Mines Co. of Am., new..	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16	+3-16
1,200	Nev. Hills...	1 1-16	1	1	— ⅛
1,500	*N. Ut. Bgh.	77	73	77	+ 5
3,350	Nipis. Mines.	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
200	N. Butte D.	5-16	5-16	5-16	—1-16
2,000	Ohio Cop....	⅛	⅛	⅛	+1-16
1,380	Pueblo S. & R., w. i.	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛	—1-16
200	So. Utah M. & M.....	5-16	5-16	5-16	—1-16
200	Stewart Min..	1½	1½	1½	—1-16
37,500	Ton. Merg...	1 1-16	†90	92	— 7
9,775	Ton. Ext	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16	..
400	Ton.M. of N.	5⅜	5 9-16	5 9-16	—1-16
500	Tularosa	½	½	½	..
650	Tuol. Cop	2½	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
5,030	W. E. Cons.	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16	—1-16
10,300	W. E. Ext...	11	7	7	— 4
5,600	*Wetti. S. M.	14	12	13	— 2
1,125	Yukon G....	7 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16	+1-16

BONDS.

$107,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95¾	95⅝	95 7-16	—3-16
214,000	Chic. Elev. new 5s...	98½	97	97⅝	+ ⅝
13,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	97¼	97	97	— ¼
43,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	97¼	96⅝	96⅜	— ⅝
322,000	N. Y. City 4½s, w. i.	100 11-16	100 9-16	100 9-16	— ⅛
27,000	Wes. P. 5s.	81⅝	81¼	81⅝	+ ⅝

*Cents per share. †Odd lots.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
May 12	..	..	98¼	97⅝
May 13	98⅝	98¼	97½	96⅞
May 14	..	..	97⅛	96¼
May 15	..	..	96⅝	96
May 16	99	99	96⅞	96½
May 17	..	..	96¾	96⅝
Week's range	99	98¼	98⅛	96

CHICAGO.

WHEAT

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 12	90⅜	89⅛	90¼	89⅝	90	89⅜
May 13	89⅝	89	89½	88⅞	89⅜	88½
May 14	89¼	88¼	89	87⅞	88⅝	87⅞
May 15	89	88⅜	88¼	87½	88¼	87⅝
May 16	89⅝	89	88⅜	88	88½	88⅛
May 17	89⅜	89¼	88⅝	88⅛	88¼	87⅞
Week's range	90⅜	88⅝	90¼	87½	90	87⅝

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 12	56½	55⅞	56⅜	56¼	57⅜	57
May 13	56⅛	55⅝	56⅜	55⅝	57	56½
May 14	56	55⅛	56¼	55½	56⅞	56¼
May 15	55⅞	55⅛	56	55⅜	56⅜	56⅛
May 16	56	55⅜	56⅛	55⅜	56⅝	56⅜
May 17	56⅛	55⅜	56⅛	55½	56⅝	56½
Week's range	56½	55⅛	56¾	55⅜	57⅜	56⅛

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 12	38	36¾	36½	35⅝	36¼	35½
May 13	37⅝	37¼	36¼	35⅝	36⅛	35⅜
May 14	37½	36⅞	36	35¼	35⅝	34⅞
May 15	37⅛	36⅞	36	35¼	35⅜	34⅞
May 16	38⅜	38	36⅜	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜
May 17	38⅜	38¼	36½	35⅞	35⅜	35⅛
Week's range	38⅜	36⅝	36½	35¼	36¼	34⅝

LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 12	10.77	10.75	10.82	10.77
May 13	10.80	10.77	10.87	10.80
May 14	10.85	10.82	10.90	10.87
May 15	10.92	10.85	11.00	10.90
May 16	10.90	10.85	10.97	10.90
May 17	10.90	10.85	10.97	10.92
Week's range	10.92	10.75	11.00	10.77

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 12	11.02	10.95	10.87	10.82
May 13	11.02	10.97	10.90	10.85
May 14	11.05	11.02	10.92	10.90
May 15	11.15	11.07	11.00	10.97
May 16	11.12	11.07	11.00	10.95
May 17	11.15	11.10	11.00	10.97
Week's range	11.15	10.95	11.00	10.82

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
May 12	19.27	19.17	19.05	19.00
May 13	19.35	19.20	19.10	18.97
May 14	19.47	19.35	19.20	19.15
May 15	19.62	19.42	19.35	19.25
May 16	19.55	19.42	19.32	19.20
May 17	19.62	19.45	19.40	19.30
Week's range	19.62	19.17	19.40	18.97

New York.

COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
May 12	11.59	11.43	11.68	11.58
May 13	11.57	11.48	11.71	11.58
May 14	11.48	11.42	11.61	11.52
May 15	11.42	11.40	11.56	11.51
May 16	11.42	11.38	11.59	11.47
May 17	11.45	11.45	11.59	11.54
Week's range	11.59	11.38	11.71	11.47

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
May 12	11.12	10.99	11.14	11.00
May 13	11.11	10.99	11.13	11.00
May 14	11.04	10.98	11.04	10.97
May 15	11.00	10.94	11.01	10.96
May 16	10.98	10.89	10.99	10.90
May 17	10.97	10.93	11.00	10.94
Week's range	11.12	10.89	11.14	10.90

Highest and lowest prices for the more active of the above commodities thus far this year have been as follows:

	Highest, 1913.		Lowest, 1913.	
Wheat, No. 1	$1.03⅜	Apr. 9	.97¼	Mar. 17
Wheat, No. 2	1.16	Apr. 18	$1.07	Jan. 8
Corn	.66⅜	Apr. 21	.57	Jan. 8
Oats	.44½	May 16	.32¼	Mar. 17
Flour	4.85	Apr. 25	4.65	Jan. 2
Lard	11.65	Mar. 28	10.00	Jan. 7
Pork	22.50	Mar. 24	19.00	Jan. 10
Beef	24.00	Jan. 2	23.00	Feb. 11
Coffee	.13⅞	Jan. 2	.11	Apr. 8
Sugar	4.80	Jan. 2	4.20	Apr. 10
Iron	18.75	Jan. 2	17.25	May 15
Steel billets	28.50	Jan. 8	27.50	Jan. 2
Lead	4.45	Apr. 22	4.25	Jan. 8
Tin	51.12½	Jan. 15	45.75	Mar. 13
Copper	17.22½	Jan. 2	14.00	Feb. 18
Cotton	13.40	Jan. 2	11.70	Apr. 28
Print cloths	.04 1-16	Jan. 2	.03⅜	Apr. 29

Variations in 1912 were as follows: Wheat, No. 2 red, high, $1.27, May 10; low, 98c, Jan. 2. Corn, high, 94c, May 8; low, 64c, Dec. 26. Oats, high, 64½c, April 18; low, 38c, Nov. 15. Flour, high, $5.95, May 10; low, $4.60, Dec. 10. Lard, high, $12.60, Oct. 11; low, $9.10, Feb. 26. Pork, high, $20.75, May 10; low, $17, Jan. 5. Beef, high, $24, Dec. 23; low, $14.50, Jan. 2. Coffee, high, 15½c, Oct. 17; low, 13⅞c, Jan. 13. Sugar, high, $5.80, Feb. 16; low, $4.65 Jan. 2. Iron, high, $18.75, Dec. 6; low, $14.75, Jan. 2. Steel billets, high, $27, Oct. 23; low, $19.50, March 3. Lead, high, 5.20c, Sept. 19; low, 4c, Feb. 5. Tin, high, 51.10c, Dec. 2; low, 42c, Jan. 13. Copper, high, 17.50c, Aug. 26; low, 13.65c, Feb. 5. Cotton, high, 13.40c, July 29; low, 9.90c, Jan. 2. Print cloths, high, 4 1-16c, Dec. 6; low, 3½c, Jan. 2.

Offers Louisville Bonds.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering, at a price to yield 4.40 per cent., the unsold balance of $4,000,000 Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company unified mortgage 4 per cent. bods. These bonds are a part of an authorized issue of $75,000,000, of which there are outstanding $61,871,000.

LAWS COSTLY TO RAILROADS

Pennsylvania Must Pay Out $1,199,085 a Year Under New Legislation.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has compiled figures to show the probable cost to that comapny of new legislation governing railroad operation in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania the extra crew law costs the Pennsylvania $555,085 a year, and the semi-monthly pay law $275,000 a year. In New York the extra crew law will cost $101,160 a year. In New Jersey the grade crosing law—if literally enforced—would cost the Pennsylvania Railroad more than $80,000,000. The semi-monthly pay law in that State oosts $30,000 a year, the extra crew law $210,840, and the the drinking water law $18,000 a year.

The railroad legislation in these three States, excluding the New Jersey grade crossing law, will cost the Pennsylvania $1,199,085 a year. This sum represents the annual return at five per cent. upon nearly $24,000,000 of capital. The total expeditures by the Pennsylvania incurred on account of new laws—Federal and State—governing railroad affairs from Aug. 1, 1906, to Jan. 1, 1913, was $10,936,134.

EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England.

Total reserve decreased	£219,000
Notes reserved decreased	131,000
Notes in circulation decreased	513,661
Public deposits decreased	530,000
Other deposits decreased	276,000
Gov. securities unchanged	
Other securities decreased	548,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two weeks ago:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Bullion	£36,361,981	£39,832,338	£37,700,987
Reserve	26,210,000	29,499,353	28,278,017
Notes res...	24,798,000	27,958,220	27,021,270
Res. to lia..	50¼%	51⅜%	51¼%
Circ'n	28,382,000	28,782,985	27,872,970
Pub. depos..	13,659,000	16,770,403	13,954,397
Oth. depos..	38,485,000	39,589,123	41,177,545
Gov. sec.....	12,878,827	14,155,013	14,971,344
Oth. sec.....	30,878,000	30,330,822	29,655,058

The more important items at this date in the past few years compare as follows:

	Bullion.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1913	£36,361,981	£26,210,000	£39,878,000
1912	39,832,338	29,499,353	30,330,822
1911	37,700,987	28,278,017	29,655,058
1910	37,841,802	28,325,927	28,677,531
1909	38,118,823	27,415,343	30,620,679
1908	37,029,269	27,026,949	29,041,320
1907	34,498,891	24,589,781	30,281,074

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
1913	50¼	1907	47
1912	52⅜	1906	41½
1911	51¼	1905	49¾
1910	53⅜	1904	51½
1909	49¼	1903	37⅜
1908	51½	1902	47

Bank of France.

	Francs.
Gold holdings increased	9,151,000
Silver holdings decreased	2,636,000
Notes in circulation decreased	51,825,000
General deposits increased	2,450,000
Bills discounted increased	150,000
Treasury deposits increased	24,325,000
Advances decreased	14,775,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.	1911. Francs.
Gold	3,254,454,000	3,241,225,000	3,240,925,000
Silver	900,873,000	832,450,000	854,050,000
Circ'n	5,613,897,000	5,213,156,140	5,101,857,895
Gen.dep.	610,531,000	555,502,708	613,362,084
Bills dis.	1,677,357,000	1,099,455,397	1,047,342,094
Tr. dep.	243,888,000	224,477,448	190,325,701
Advan's.	725,312,000	652,906,462	617,132,395

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1911 were as follows:

	Gold. Francs.	Silver. Francs.	Circulation. Francs.
1909	3,641,050,000	893,725,000	5,071,481,115
1910	3,408,425,000	874,650,000	5,131,176,870
1908	2,941,110,977	910,079,283	4,806,044,775
1907	2,944,290,184	1,061,516,482	4,651,834,775

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Ruling Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
May 12	2¾@3	2¾	3½@4	4 @4¼	4½@4⅝
May 13	2½@3	2½	3½@4	4 @4¼	4½@4⅝
May 14	2½@3	2½	3½@4	3½@4	4½@4⅝
May 15	2½@3	3	3½@4	4	4¼@4½
May 16	2½@3	2½	3½@4	4 @4¼	4½@4⅝
May 17	2½	2½	3½@4	4 @4¼	4½@4⅝

Week's Range.—On call, 2¼@3; ruling rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3½@4; 90 days, 3½@4¼; six months, 4¼@4¾.

Same Week Last Year—On call, 2¼@3; ruling rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3@3¼; 90 days, 3@3¼; six months, 3½@3¾.

Year to Date—On call, 2@7; ruling rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3¼@6; 90 days, 3½@6; six months, 3½@6.

Same Period Last Year—On call, 1¾@5; ruling rate, 2½; 60 days, 2@3¾; 90 days, 2¼@3¾; six months, 3@4.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Par.
May 12	3¾	3⅝	3¼	4
May 13	3 9-16@3⅝	3 9-16@3⅝	5½	4
May 14	3 9-16@3⅝	3 9-16@3⅝	5½	4
May 15	3⅝@3 11-16	3⅝@3 11-16	5½	4
May 16	3 13-16@3¾	3 13-16@3¾	5½	4
May 17	3 13-16@3¾	3 13-16@3¾	5½	4

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	4½%	Apr. 17, 1913
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	6	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Holland	4	Oct. 2, 1912
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	6	Nov. 15, 1912

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
May 12	$4.8605	$4.8270	$4.8640
May 13	4.8630	4.8275	4.8670
May 14	4.8635	4.8295	4.8665
May 15	4.8625	4.8290	4.8660
May 16	4.8625	4.8290	4.8660
May 17	4.8625	4.8290	4.8660

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8605@$4.8635; sixty days, $4.8270@$4.8295; cable, $4.8640@$4.8670.

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8675@$4.8710; sixty days, $4.8425@$4.8440; cable, $4.8705@$4.8715.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8485@$4.8790; sixty days, $4.8060@$4.8370; cable, $4.8610@$4.8865.

Same Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8630@$4.8760; sixty days, $4.8315@$4.8460; cable, $4.8680@$4.8815.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
May 12	Par	*10c	*20c	*20c
May 13	Par	*10c	*20c	*10c
May 14	Par	*10c	*20c	*20c
May 15	Par	*5c	*25c	*20c
May 16	Par	Par	*15c	*20c
May 17	Par	Par	*15c	*20c

*Premium.

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
May 13	8.75	16.00
May 14	8.60	16.00
May 15	8.45	16.00
May 16	8.45	16.00
May 17	8.45	16.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bar. s.	Gold Bar. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
May 13	77	9	76	4½	28 3-16
May 14	77	9	76	4½	28⅛
May 15	77	9	76	4½	28⅛
May 16	77	9	76	4½	28 1-16
May 17	77	9	76	4½	28

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 5s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
May 13	75 3-16	84f 95c	75	90⅜	86
May 14	75¼	84f 95c	75	90⅜	86
May 15	75¼	85f 07½c	75	90⅜	86
May 16	75¼	85f 22½c	75	90⅜	86
May 17	75 3-16	85f 37½c	75	90⅜	86

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. P. C.	Berlin. M. Pf.
May 12	25 20⅝	20 45¼
May 13	25 19½	20 45½
May 14	25 20½	20 44½
May 15	25 20½	20 44½
May 16	25 20⅝	20 45
May 17	25 21½	20 45½

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year,

ENGINEERS.

Completed Contracts

United States, Great Britain, Canada, Holland, France, Italy, India, New Zealand, Australia, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, Philippine Islands and Mexico.

The J. G. White Companies

ENGINEERS MANAGERS FINANCIERS

New York Chicago
San Francisco

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
4½'s
To Yield 5¾%
1912 net earnings about 9 times interest charges, and total assets $86,021,288.23. Total funded debt $16,798,000.
Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Description furnished on request.
Commission orders in this issue executed by
Jackson & Curtis
New York Boston

6% TAX EXEMPT GOLD BONDS
¶ They net six per cent. in New York State—every tax prepaid except the inheritance tax, which, of course, cannot be anticipated.
¶ Payable in gold at maturity.
¶ Safe, conservative, non-fluctuating. Investigate.
¶ Ask for Booklet 5.
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets over $17,000,000
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK

WRITE TO US FOR FIGURES SHOWING:
Annual returns and present value of investments made ten or more years ago—
1902 Surplus and Reserve $22,035
1913 " " " $933,868
ASK FOR CIRCULAR "E"
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

ONE OF THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD
will pay a monthly income to your wife or daughter as long as she lives
For information by mail, without committing yourself, fill in
NAME .....
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and mail to H. B. REEVES, Special Agent, Room 1,110, Singer Bldg, N. Y.
DO IT NOW

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on all kinds of Real Estate Securities. Be sure to write us before investing.
PEABODY & CO.
SPECIALISTS IN REAL ESTATE SECURITIES
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FOR SALE
100 Niles-Bement Pond Preferred.
100 Western Power Co. Pfd.
100 Meriden Gas Light Co.
100 American Inv. Sec. Com.
100 American Thread Pfd.
100 Dayton Power & Light Com.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., New York 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phones 3580-1 John Private Phones to Boston

WANTED
Niles-Bement Pond Com.
Hendee Manufacturing Pfd.
Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co.
T. H. Symington Com. & Pfd.
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Date.	Quotation May 17, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. El. P.	$500,000	..	..	.....	57	60
Do pref.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	16	17
Albany So. 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	98
A. G.&E.($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	$78	$81
Do pf. ($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	May 1, 13	$43	$45
Am. P. & L.	1,337,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 13	$70	$72
Do 6%cu.pf	5,631,400	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	$80½	$83
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	.....	12	13
Do6%nos,'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	97½	99½
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	13	15
Do pref.	2,180,000	..	..	.....	55	57½
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	9	12
Do pref.	350,000	..	..	.....	40	45
Ashev'el.&P. 1st s. f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,13	98	100½
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f.5s,'35	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	92
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	..
Bir., R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88	91
Do ref. ex6s '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	101	102
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102¼
Buff.G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	102
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	25	50
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B. & N. Falls L. & P. 1st 5s, '42..	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	73	75
Capital Tr.. Do 1st 5s, '47	12,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	120½	120½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	109½	110
C. M. L. & P. pf.	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	97½
Do 6s. 1940	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	70	71
C. L.H.& P.5s	1,800,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	89	93½
Cl. Ry. 1st 5s, '51	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	101
Co. G. & El. 1st 5s	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Co. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36.	13,603,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
Do com.	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	85	95
C. T. of N. J. Do 1st 5s, '36	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87½	88¼
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15,13	73¼	74¼
C. P. (Minn.) 1st r's, '20..	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¼	103½
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97½
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	99b	101b
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56.	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
El. Util. Cor. Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	34	38
Ex. Spgs. W., G.& E.1st 6s	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,13	80	83
Fed. L. & T. Co.	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Do pf.	4,750,000	1½	Q	My 31, 13	27	30
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	77	80
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,410,000	2½	S	F. & A.	85b	90b
Guan. P. & E. Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	93	95
Harwood El. 5s, '39.	3,500,000	3	S	A. & O.	25	30
Helena L. & Ry. 1st 5s..	1,425,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
Int.Ry. of B., B. Div.5s,'31	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
L. & O. Div 1st 5s....	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103	103½
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s.....	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts....	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
J.C.,H. & P.4s	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	68	68¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	79
K. C. R. & L. Do pf.	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Do 1st Lr.5s	9,343,080	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	35	37
Do cv. 6s,'12	9,407,500	2½	S	M. & N.	83	85
K. C. B. L. 6s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. E.4s,'22	5,478,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	103
K. C. W. 5s.	2,500,000	2	S	J. & J.	73	75
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s, '13..	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91½
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, 1926	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
K. G. & E. pf.	7,243,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	91
Do 5s of '22.	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	95	98
L. R. Ry. & L.	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
E. 1st 5s, '34	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
L. A.&E.5.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Mobile E. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	My 15, 13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Montana Pr.. Do pf.	.....	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	38	39
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 13	99	102½
Do 1st5s,'26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95b	97½b
N. L. H. & P. c. t. 5s,'19B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. L., H. & P. c. t. 5s,'20C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79	82
Do d. 5s, '34	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79¼	80½
N. I. & Mont Pow. 1st 6s	4,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	59	61
N. O. L. & P. Do pf.	4,585,000	..	..	Dec 31,12	58	62
Do con. 4s, '51	2,400,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
N. St. Power Do pf. ex. d	4,700,000	..	..	.....	18	19
N. T. Tr. 5s	5,975,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	79	80
Okla. Ry. 5s.	3,386,700	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Ont. P. sto'k	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
O. & C. B.Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	2,630,000	1¼	Q	Jun 2, 13	81	83
Oreg. El. Ry.	8,509,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Or. R. & L. pf	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Do 1st 5s, '24	850,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Por. Gen. El. 5s	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	101
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs.	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	19,970,440	1½	Q	Mar 31,13	106¼	107
Do pf ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	$50	..
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52.	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	$48	$52
Rep.R.&L.Co	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Do pf.	5,200,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	73	75
Roch Ry&Lts tax ex. N.Y.	6,300,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of'45..	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Rockld.L.& P 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80½	82
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39.	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	99
Rutland R.L. &P.1st5s,'46	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.,H.& P.5s	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	97
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Salt L.& Ogd. 1st 5s.....	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	..
SanDiegoCon G. & E. 1st 5s, '30.....	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Scioto Val.Tr. 1st 5s, '23..	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Scranton El.5s	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	99
Scrn. Ry ($50)	1,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101½
Do pf.s.($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	60	..
Do con5s'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,13	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co.con5s,'29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	92	95
Sierra&SanF. Pow. 1st 5s.	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90½	92½
So.Cal.Ed.Co.	10,043,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
S. W. Ut. Cor	15,000,000	½	..	Jun 2, 13	31½	33
Sou. Pow. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,906,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97½
Sup. W.,L.& P. 1st 5s, '31	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	83
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	.....	$9	$10
Do pf.($50).	10,977,950	2	Q	Mar 15,13	$36¾	$37½
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Tenn. R., L. & P	20,000,000	..	..	.....	18	18¾
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	Q	Jun 2, 13	73½	75
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	80½	81¾
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93
United Util. Do pf.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	30	35
Utah Sec. Cor	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	100b	102½b
Utica &M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	27,500,000	..	..	.....	18¾	19½
Wash. R. & El. Do pf.	2,268,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	..
Do con. 4s, '51	6,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 13	91¼	92
W. Cit. G. & E. pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 13	91	92
West'n Pow.	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	82¾	83½
	14,670,000	..	..	.....	16	17

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Date.	Quotation May 17, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Do 6% cum pf.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	40	43
West. St. G & E.	3,503,000	..	..	.....	40	45
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	80	84
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41.	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El 5s, '41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s,'35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am Bk Note Co. ($50)..	$4,500,000	1½	Q	My 15, 13	48¼	50
Do. pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	51¼	52½
Am. Chicle..	6,000,000	1	M	My 19, 13	198	202
Do pref....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	94	97
Am. Glue Co.	500,000	3	S	May 1, 13	97	102
Do pref....	1,600,000	4	S	Mar 1, 13	141	145½
Am. Graph'e.	1,500,000	4	S	Mar 1, 13	..	50
Do pref....	1,500,000	1¾	Q	My 15, 13	..	80
Am. Screw...	3,000,000	2½	Q	My 15, 13	135	145
Am. St. Fy.6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	99½	102
Am. Type'r's Do. pref..	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15,13	42½	45
Am. Writ. Pa.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	95	98½
Ast. V'n'r Mis. & Dk. 6s,'41	9,500,000	..	..	.....	1½	2
Arli'g'n Mills	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	8,000,000	4	S	Jan 1, 13	..	98
Bab. & Wil'x	6,000,000	1	S	J. & J.	19½	22
Bar. & Sm.C.	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	56	58
Do. pref....	1,250,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 13	..	105
Bliss,E.W.Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 11	..	80
Do. pref....	1,250,000	2	S	Apr 1, 13	114½	115
Bord. C. M..	21,250,000	4	Q	Feb 15,13	114	114¾
Do pref....	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,13	106½	107¼
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	.....	75	75¾
Do 6s....	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	152	158
Do 7s, new.	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	175	180
Brown Shoe.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	46	51
Do pref....	6,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 13	87	92
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 3, 13 1907	125	130
Cen. Firewks	1,406,800	3½	A	.....	2	3
Do pref....	1,267,200	3½	A	.....	22	26
Chlds C.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 10,13	151	162
Do pref....	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,13	108	111
Cluett-Pea..	3,000,000	..	..	.....	45	52
Do pref....	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	96	98
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,218	1	SQ	Apr 10,13	39½	40½
Do 6s.....	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	77	77½
Con. R. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	16	20
Do pref....	1,149,500	..	..	.....	60	75
Contin. Can..	8,000,000	..	..	.....	46	50
Do pref....	5,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	89	94
Crock.-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	84	88
Do pref....	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	104	107
D., L.&W. C.	6,500,700	2½e	Q	Apr 15,13	250	275
Em.-Brant'm.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	32	42
Do pref....	20,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 13	84	88
Hav. Tob....	29,790,700	..	..	.....	7	10
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	.....	18½	20½
Houston Oil..	20,000,000	..	..	.....	55	65
Do pref....	38,000,000	3	Q	Jun 2, 13	130	133
Int. Nickel...	9,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	100	103
Do pref....	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	75	77
K. C. Stky'ds	619,060	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	100½
Do cv.5s,'13	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,13	84½	85
Lanston Mon						
L. V. Coal	6,060,890	2½	Q	Apr 21,13	210	220
Sales....						
Lima Loco C. 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	99
Marconi of Am. (new).	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,13	216¼	217
Merg. Lino..	12,797,300	..	..	.....	5	5¼
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	93
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	77	79½
Do pref....	6,451,100	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	96½	99
Pope Mfg. Co.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	..	17
Do pref....	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 30,13	45	50
Proc & Gam.	12,000,000	2	Q	My 15, 13	540	555
Do pref....	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15,13	190	..
Pratt & Wh. pref.	1,225,000	1½	Q	My 15, 13	100	105
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	37½	39
Do 1st pf..	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	99	101
Do 2d pf...	5,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,13	190	195
Royal Bak..	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,13	104	105½
Do6s cum pf	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	110½	111¾
Saf. C.H.&L.	10,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	206	208
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Jun 1, 13	70	75
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	6	A	J. & J.	104½	105½
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	S	J. & J.	99¾	104
U. S. Env 5s	1,950,000	8z	S	Mar 1, 13	104	106
Do pref....	3,750,000	..	..	.....	..	120
Do comm'n	750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	81½	81¾
West. Pac 5s	49,925,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 13	64	68
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	90	97
Do pref....	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103

z—Including 4½% paid on account of deferred dividends.
y—At rate of 7% per annum for period from Dec. 1, 1912, to April 1, 1913.
e—Also 20% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Am. L. & Tr. Do pf....	10,395,400 / 14,238,200	2½s/8	Q	May 1, 13	370 / 106	380 / 109
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Buff. G.&E..	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	15	18
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55....					93¼	94¾
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	117
Cities Serv...	5,499,430 / 10,195,360	5-12 / ½	M / M	May 1, 13 / May 1, 13	114 / 85½	117 / 86
Do pf....	3,000,000	½	Q	Jun 1, 13	31	33
Col. G. & F..	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 13	66	..
C. G. & F. pf.						
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36.....	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Do deb. mtg. 5s,'30	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	92
Day. Gas. 5s..	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Den. G. & E.	7,001,300	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	220	97
Do gen.5s..	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Den... U. W. 1st 5s, '14..	8,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
E. O. G.1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Hi. Gas 5s. '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 12	127	130
Ind. Ltg Co..	4,500,000	1½	S	Apr 1, 13	38	42
Do 1st 4s,'58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	62	70
Ind. Gas ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do 1st 5s,'52	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	95
Jyville 5s, '37.	1,200,000	1½	Q	M,J,S,D	90	94
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	.....	9	10
Do 1st 6s,'16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	60	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	97	100
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	97	100
Minn. G. 5s.	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, '45.	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104½
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 13	98	..
N. Union Gas 5s -of '27....	3,500,000	..	..	.....	100	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29..	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
Pac. G. & E.	31,908,750	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	49½	50½
Do pref....	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 13	85	87
Port. G.&C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Do pf. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	May 1,13	102	106
Ser. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	124	126
S. J. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	M. & S.	98¾	99½
Do 1st 5s,'53	12,378,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	Dec 31,12	60	..
Stand. (N. Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	Dec 31,12	90	100
Do pref....	4,295,700	3	S	M. & N.	102	104
Do 1st 5s,'30	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	83
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946....	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g. '54.....	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	79	82
Wash'ton G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	84⅞	85
Do 5s, 1960.	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	108	108½
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	4¾
Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103

•Ex dividend.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Am. Surety..	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,13	192	200
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15, 13	297	302
City of N. Y.	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 13	174	180
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 18,13	910	950
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	450	480
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 18,13	292	302
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 13	122	128
First Mg. Gu.	500,000	6	S	Jan 15,13	280	290
Germ. All'ce	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15,13	535	550
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 2, 13	310	325
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 24,13	215	..
Germ'la Title	200,000	15	Q	Apr 1, 13	185	200
Hanov'r ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 1, 13	740	755
Home Fire..	3,000,000	20	S	Jan 1, 13	70	..
Home Life..	125,000	6	S	Apr 1, 13	202	208
La'y's Mtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	370	..
M'nh't'n Life	2,000,000	4	S	F. & A.	150	170
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	Q	M. & N.	98	102
Mtg.Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	S	Apr 1, 13	130	140
Nas.& Dutch.	400,000	4½	Q	Feb 1, 13	178	185
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13		
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	188	195
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	S	Mar 15,13	100	108
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	Jan 2, 13	315

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCK SALES

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

SALES WEEK ENDED MAY 17	960,956
SALES WEEK ENDED MAY 10	1,353,673
SALES WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912	3,637,726
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	34,201,472
SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	58,423,125

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

SALES WEEK ENDED MAY 17	$7,089,500
SALES WEEK ENDED MAY 10	9,324,500
SALES WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912	15,781,500
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	219,754,000
SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	337,068,500

Range for Year 1912. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent.	Period.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Range for Week Ended May 17. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Wks Net Chge.	Closing Saturday, May 17. Bid.	Asked.	Sales Week Ended 17, '13.
200	164¾	150	Jan. 29	130⅜	Mar. 13	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '13	3	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	145	..
..	..	6	May 15	4½	Apr. 30	17,193,000	..	..	..	Allis-Chal. t. r., 4th paid	100	5½	6	5½	6	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13	May 7	10⅜	Apr. 30	14,168,000	..	..	..	Allis-Chal. pf. t. r., 4th pd.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
..	..	7¾	May 17	7¾	May 17	17,196,900	..	..	..	Allis-Chal. t. r., 5th pd	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	..	..	..	..	..
92⅜	60	15⅞	May 17	13⅞	May 17	14,168,000	..	..	..	Allis-Chal. pf. t. r., 5th pd.	100	13⅞	15⅞	13⅞	13⅞	..	..	..	..	..
63⅜	54⅞	80⅜	Jan. 2	65¾	Feb. 25	153,887,900	Feb. 24, '13	1½	Q	Allis-Chal. pf. t. r., 5th pd.	100	74⅜	75¾	73½	74	84½	— ⅝	73⅞	74½	83,200
104¼	98	57	Jan. 3	46¼	Jan. 17	18,330,900	Apr. 15, '13	1	Q	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	74⅜	75¾	73½	75⅛	49	..	61¼	..	..
77	48½	50½	Jan. 2	39½	May 7	27,112,700	Apr. 15, '13	1½	Q	Am. Agr. Chemical Co.	100	49⅜	49⅝	47½	49	..	..	48	48⅝	900
101¼	90	86	Mar. 6	78	Apr. 15	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1½	Q	Am. Agr. Chem. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107¾	91½	96¼	Jan. 4	93⅛	Apr. 4	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	30¼	31½	30¼	30½	..	..	92½	95	..
160	130	136⅝	Jan. 6	129	Mar. 20	4,600,000	Mar. 31, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	..
47⅜	11¼	40⅝	Jan. 31	25½	Jan. 14	5,000,000	Mar. 31, '13	2	Q	Am. Brake Shoe & F. Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100⅝	..	1,600
126¼	90⅝	129½	Jan. 30	91	Apr. 28	41,223,300	..	..	..	Am. Brake S. & F. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	80	..
63⅜	49⅜	56⅜	Jan. 2	47¼	Feb. 25	41,233,800	Apr. 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Can Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	93½	..
120	115	117	Mar. 5	112	Feb. 25	30,000,000	..	..	..	American Can Co. pf.	100	32⅜	33¼	31⅜	32	137	..	130	132	..
80½	30¾	48¾	Jan. 6	37⅜	Apr. 28	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	Am. Car & Foundry Co.	100	92⅜	93	91⅝	92⅝	59	— ⅜	31⅞	32	12,350
84⅝	75½	78½	Jan. 2	69½	Apr. 10	16,284,700	Apr. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	48¼	48½	47⅞	48¼	117	— 1¼	92½	93	2,250
98	94	87	Mar. 4	87	Mar. 4	20,553,500	..	..	..	American Cities	100	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	50	— 1½	48⅛	48⅝	900
114	108¾	106¼	Jan. 15	109¼	Jan. 15	10,839,300	Jan. 9, '13	3	SA	American Cities pf.	100	..	..	..	..	118⅛	— ⅝	113½	114	250
60¼	45½	57⅜	Jan. 2	39⅜	May 15	2,500,000	Mar. 31, '13	1¾	Q	American Coal Products	100	70½	70½	70½	70½	..	+ ½	37½	40	..
99¼	95	98	May 6	95½	Mar. 28	20,237,100	Apr. 15, '13	1½	Q	American Coal Products pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	70½	73	100
220	160	166	Feb. 8	150	Apr. 25	10,198,600	June 1, '11	2½	Q	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	32	..
74	3	5¼	Jan. 8	4	Jan. 14	11,274,100	Dec. 2, '12	3	SA	American Cotton Oil Co. pf	100	42½	42½	39¾	41½	..	..	100	105	..
34	20	28¼	Feb. 10	22½	Feb. 25	12,548,300	Apr. 1, '13	3	Q	American Express Co.	100	96½	98	96½	96½	54½	— 2½	40	42	6,010
30¾	18	27¾	Apr. 4	20	Jan. 2	19,045,100	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	American Hide & L. Co.	100	164	164	164	164	217	+ 5	91½	94½	310
17⅞	9¼	11½	Jan. 31	9	Feb. 25	16,750,000	July 20, '07	1¾	..	American Hide & L. Co. pf	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	168	100
43	30	31½	Jan. 31	25	May 1	16,750,000	..	..	..	American Ice Securities Co	100	50	50	50	50	58	..	48	52	..
47½	31⅜	44½	Jan. 6	22	May 10	25,000,000	Sep. 1, '08	1¾	..	American Linseed Co.	100	25	25½	25	25½	28⅝	..	22	22½	..
110½	103	106¾	Jan. 2	102	May 10	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	9⅛	9⅝	9	9	14⅜	— ½	9	9¼	..
10½	4¾	13	Jan. 3	7⅛	Feb. 18	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '13	1¾	Q	American Locomotive	100	27	27	27	27	37¾	— ½	26	27	200
91	66½	74¾	Jan. 3	47	Feb. 18	8,733,700	..	..	..	American Locomotive pf.	100	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	43	— ⅛	32½	33	700
109¾	102⅜	107	Feb. 7	63⅞	Mar. 19	50,000,000	May 2, '13	2½	SA	American Malt Corporation	100	102	102	102	102	108	— 1	101	103	200
89½	84	86	Jan. 3	80	Mar. 19	50,000,000	Mar. 15, '13	1	Q	American Malt Corpor'n pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	..
203¼	123	193	Jan. 22	171	Apr. 30	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Smelt. & Ref. Co	100	50	50	50	50	58	..	48	52	100
105	99	105	Jan. 21	104	Jan. 31	11,001,700	Apr. 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf.	100	66¾	67¼	66	66⅝	84½	+ 1½	66½	68⅝	6,640
44⅝	28	40½	Feb. 3	30¼	Apr. 29	3,336,400	Apr. 1, '13	3	Q	American Smelt. Sec. pf. B	100	83½	83½	83	83	108½	+ 1½	101	103	600
133½	113¾	118	Jan. 31	108¾	May 12	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	American Snuff Co.	100	..	..	..	..	88½	— 1	..	83⅜	300
124	115½	118⅜	Jan. 28	111¾	May 12	45,000,000	Mar. 31, '13	1½	Q	American Snuff Co., pf new	100	..	..	..	..	165	..	160	180	..
78	66	66⅞	Jan. 30	59	Mar. 26	14,000,000	Apr. 2, '13	1¾	Q	American Steel Foundries	100	..	..	..	..	108	..	92	102	..
149⅛	137⅝	140	Jan. 9	127½	May 12	344,471,400	Mar. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Sugar Refining Co.	100	..	..	..	..	32	..	37½	..	300
109	102	106	Apr. 28	106	Apr. 28	40,242,400	Apr. 15, '13	2	Q	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	100	111	111	108½	109⅜	131	— 1½	109	111	4,100
104⅜	101½	106⅛	Jan. 27	101	Mar. 12	51,649,400	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	100	111⅜	113⅜	111½	111⅝	123	— 1½	111	116¼	..
99⅛	97½	99	Jan. 4	95½	Apr. 24	10,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	100	61¼	61¾	61¼	61½	..	..	55¾	66	100
81	78	81	Apr. 17	76	Mar. 10	20,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	American Tobacco Co.	100	127⅞	128⅝	127½	128¼	146	+ ½	128	128⅝	15
94½	79	81	Jan. 8	74	May 7	40,000,000	..	..	..	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	230¼	230¼	229½	229½	257½	— 8	215	220	2,198
41⅜	25⅛	32¼	Jan. 2	26	Mar. 31	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	Am. Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
48	34	41½	Jan. 2	33⅞	May 15	19,487,600	Feb. 20, '13	1¾	SA	American Water Works pf.	100	102¾	103	102¾	103	103¾	+ ¾	102	103	..
127½	105⅛	129	Jan. 7	103	May 16	9,067,900	Apr. 1, '13	75c	Q	American Woolen Co.	100	..	..	..	..	96	..	93	97	742
47	41⅝	42¼	Jan. 30	42¼	Jan. 30	40,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	Q	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	175⅜	80⅝	..	18	..
108⅝	102⅜	106⅝	Jan. 6	98⅝	Apr. 30	176,885,000	Apr. 15, '13	1½	Q	Am. Writing Paper pf.	100	77	77	75	77	92⅜	+ 3	77½	78	620
104¼	101⅜	102¼	Jan. 29	99⅝	May 14	114,199,500	Feb. 15, '13	2½	SA	Anaconda Copper Min. Co.	100	27	27	27	27	38¼	+ ¼	26½	28	2,400
148½	130⅜	133⅜	Jan. 9	119	May 1	67,557,100	Jan. 10, '13	3½	SA	Assets Realization Co.	25	37⅞	38¼	37¼	37⅜	42⅝	— ⅜	37½	37⅝	100
60¾	49	53⅛	Jan. 8	44	Apr. 28	20,000,000	..	..	..	Associated Oil Co.	100	103	103	103	103	119	— 1	100	106	..
108⅛	102⅜	105¼	Mar. 18	103⅜	Feb. 17	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	SA	Atchison, Topka & S. F.	100	99⅝	99⅞	99¼	99¼	103⅝	..	..	..	..
111⅞	101¼	106⅜	Jan. 2	97¼	May 1	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '13	3½	SA	Atch., Topka & S. F. pf.	100	99⅝	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜	103½	..	99¼	99½	3,000
91	86½	88	Jan. 10	79½	May 17	68,000,000	Mar. 1, '13	3	SA	Atlantic Coast Line	100	121½	121½	121½	121½	140	+ 1	99¼	99¾	434
27⅜	15	25	Jan. 17	1	Jan. 14	8,931,980	Mar. 1, '13	2	SA	BALDWIN LOCO. WKS.	100	46	46	46	46	..	..	121	121½	200
51⅝	27⅜	41¼	Jan. 9	32¼	May 13	14,862,000	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	Baldwin Loco. Works pf.	100	104⅝	105¼	104⅝	104⅝	108	+ 1	104⅞	105¼	8
80	56⅞	72⅝	Apr. 4	63⅜	Feb. 26	14,908,000	..	..	..	Baltimore & Ohio	100	97¾	98½	97⅝	98½	106¼	+ 1	104⅞	105¼	400
94½	70⅝	92¾	Jan. 4	86¼	Mar. 10	47,231,000	Apr. 25, '13	1¼	Q	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	80	80	79½	79½	80¼	+ ¼	79	79½	1,500
149	137½	141	Jan. 27	126⅝	May 1	47,231,000	Apr. 1, '13	1¼	Q	Batopilas Mining	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
114¼	77⅛	88	Mar. 18	69⅝	May 13	14,698,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	Bethlehem Steel Corpora'n.	100	..	..	..	..	1⅜	..	..	..	..
119½	105	116	Jan. 30	105	Mar. 18	7,000,000	..	..	..	Bethlehem Steel Corp. pf.	100	32¼	32¼	32⅜	32½	38⅜	— 1½	32	32½	300
40¾	28	31	Feb. 8	27½	Mar. 24	14,647,200	Feb. 15, '13	3	SA	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	69¼	69⅝	69⅛	69⅜	71¼	— 1⅝	69⅞	71½	300
72½	49¼	56½	Feb. 3	39¾	Apr. 15	13,572,900	Mar. 1, '13	¾	Q	Brooklyn Union Gas	100	89½	91⅜	89	91	107¾	— 1	90¾	91	23,700
95½	84	88	Jan. 30	68	Apr. 29	10,600,000	Apr. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Brunswick Tr. & Ry. Sec.Co	100	127	130¼	127	130¼	145	+ 3½	130	131	700
67⅝	65	63	Jan. 9	58½	May 13	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	10¾	..	8	..	100
285	226½	266¾	Jan. 9	218½	Mar. 10	199,994,800	Apr. 1, '13	2½	Q	Butterick Co.	100	..	..	..	..	105	..	100	110½	..
..	..	239	Apr. 17	215½	Mar. 11	..	..	..	..	CALIF. PETROLEUM	100	41	41	40½	40¾	28	..	28	29	..
101½	99⅞	103⅜	Feb. 6	99½	Mar. 19	11,289,500	..	..	..	California Petroleum pf.	100	..	..	..	..	36⅞	..	..	..	..
53⅜	16½	30½	Feb. 5	21⅞	Mar. 19	..	Apr. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Canada Southern	100	58½	58½	58½	58½	..	..	40½	42¾	2,700
100½	80	97¼	Mar. 3	91¼	May 1	..	..	..	..	Canadian Pacific	100	233¾	233¾	230	230	265¼	— 4½	57½	..	..
695	305	362	Jan. 13	295	May 13	27,486,800	..	..	..	C. P. sub. rcts., 2d inst. pd.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121¼	114½	110	Jan. 17	110	Apr. 17	10,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	Q	Case, J. I. Thresh. M. pf.	100	223⅝	225	223⅝	225	264	..	99½	100½	..
85¼	68½	80	Feb. 8	70	Mar. 20	9,067,900	May 1, '13	1½	Q	Central Leather Co.	100	92⅜	92¾	92¼	92⅝	94	+ ¼	92	92½	750
24¼	17	18	Jan. 2	12½	May 8	62,793,700	Apr. 15, '13	1½	Q	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	305	305	295	295	..	..	295	315	10
40	25	25¾	Feb. 25	25¾	Feb. 25	19,537,800	Mar. 31, '13	1¾	Q	Central of New Jersey	100	..	..	..	..	110	..	100	110	553
20¾	15⅝	17⅜	Jan. 9	13	Feb. 25	19,487,600	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	Central & South Am. Tel.	100	63¾	66⅞	63¼	64½	79½	+ ⅝	64	64¼	24,700
39½	30½	35	Jan. 9	28	Mar. 10	45,155,200	Jan. 16, '11	2	..	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	..	..	..	..	104	..	21	10	..
117⅝	99⅝	116¼	Jan. 9	105¼	May 1	116,348,200	..	..	..	Chicago & Alton	100	..	..	..	..	258	..	..	25½	..
146	129¼	145	Jan. 30	133½	May 15	116,274,900	Mar. 3, '13	2½	SA	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	..	..	..	..	295	..	..	15	..
145	131⅝	138	Jan. 6	127¾	Apr. 26	130,121,700	Mar. 3, '13	3½	SA	Chicago Great Western	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	18	+ ⅛	13¾	14⅜	..
198	188	188	Mar. 3	185	Apr. 16	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	35⅞	— ⅛	33⅝	..	100
144	126	125	Mar. 8	120	Mar. 24	18,356,200	Apr. 1, '13	3½	Q	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	100	106½	107⅜	106	106⅜	106	— ⅛	106¼	106½	3,950
155	150	150½	Jan. 21	150	Feb. 13	11,256,800	Feb. 20, '13	3½	SA	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	100	136	136	133½	134	141½	— 2½	133½	135	2,850
50⅜	25	47⅝	Jan. 2	35⅞	Feb. 27	3,589,400	Feb. 20, '13	3½	SA	Chicago & Northwestern	100	129½	129⅝	129¼	129⅜	139¼	+ ¼	129¼	130½	200
62½	45¾	54	Jan. 21	49⅝	May 9	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	2	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf	100	186	186	186	186	..	..	180	185	800
101½	95	94¾	Jan. 16	90	Apr. 11	10,000,000	Apr. 20, '13	1¾	Q	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	185	520
43⅜	33¼	41½	Feb. 3	31	Jan. 14	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '13	1½	Q	Chino Copper	5	39⅝	39⅞	38⅝	38⅝	..	..	130	140	..
140	106	155	Feb. 3	150	Jan. 24	2,000,000	Jan. 20, '13	2½	SA	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	..	— ⅝	49⅜	50	200
45	32½	33	Jan. 3	26	Feb. 20	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1	A	Cleve., Cin., C. & St. L. pf.	100	90	90	90	90	..	..	53	..	400
71	66½	65¼	Apr. 1	63¼	Apr. 1	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	SA	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	31	31½	31	31	29	— ¼	31½	32	520
102	102	102¼	Feb. 25	102¼	Feb. 25	8,500,000	Apr. 30, '13	1½	Q	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149½	135⅝	142⅜	Jan. 9	127	Feb. 25	16,247,000	Mar. 15, '13	1½	Q	Colorado Southern	100	32	32	32	32	43½	+ 1	30	32	..
22½	10	17⅛	Jan. 31	10	Mar. 4	49,777,300	..	..	..	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	32	100
89½	75	79¼	Jan. 31	63½	Mar. 13	29,826,900	..	..	..	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	..	..	..	..	67¼	..	..	..	..
86	70	77	Feb. 19	77	Mar. 13	2,995,700	Apr. 15, '13	1¼	Q	Consolidation Coal Co.	100	..	..	..	..	65½	..	66½	70	..
96	92	90	Feb. 4	90	Feb. 4	7,893,800	Dec. 15, '12	3	SA	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	..	..	..	..	60	..	60	70	..
100¼	99¾	100⅛	Jan. 18	95⅝	Apr. 26	37,828,500	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	130	131⅞	129½	130	142½	..	129⅝	130⅜	7,050
175½	162	167	Jan. 8	150¾	May 10	42,503,000	Mar. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼	107¼	— ⅛	101⅜	102	1,100
597	580	445	Jan. 13	395	Feb. 25	30,277,900	Mar. 20, '13	2½	Q	Crex Carpet Co.	100	85¼	85¾	84¼	85	83	..	64¼	68	700
..	..	420	Feb. 4	380	Apr. 9	..	Apr. 21, '13	2½	Q	Cuban-American Sugar pf.	100	..	..	..	..	77	..	74	84	..
24	18½	23⅛	Jan. 9	18⅜	Feb. 25	38,000,000	..	..	..	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	98	98	98	98	..	..	..	92	..
46¼	34¼	41	Jan. 10	32½	May 17	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	..	..	Delaware & Hudson	100	151½	154	151½	154	171½	+ 3¼	153	155	170
76⅜	61¼	80⅜	Feb. 4	73	Apr. 10	12,500,000	Mar. 3, '13	1½	Q	Del., Lack. & Western	100	..	..	..	..	395	..	394¾	400	200
86¼	20	21⅜	Jan. 2	15¼	Apr. 26	30,815,300	Oct. 31, '12	..	..	D., L., & W.sub.rcts.50% pd.	100	..	..	..	..	380	..	..	..	..
11⅜	8	8½	Jan. 2	7	Feb. 24	12,000,000	..	..	..	Denver & Rio Grande	100	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾	20¼	— ⅝	18⅝	20	500
23	14	16¼	Jan. 2	12	Apr. 11	10,000,000	..	..	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	32½	32½	32½	32½	37⅝	— ½	30	34	120
100	92½	93	Apr. 24	93	Apr. 24	16,068,800	Apr. 25, '13	1¾	Q	Distillers' Sec. Corporation	100	..	..	..	..	74½	..	..	..	..
39½	30	32⅝	Jan. 2	25½	Feb. 25	112,378,900	..	..	..	Duluth, S. Shore & At.	100	15½	15½	15⅜	15½	32¼	— ⅛	15½	15⅝	600
57⅞	47½	49½	Jan. 30	42	Feb. 25	47,892,400	..	..	..	Duluth, S. Shore & At. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	11	..	4⅝	6½	..
48	38	41	Jan. 30	32¾	Mar. 19	16,000,000	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	Du Pont Powder pf.	100	95⅜	95⅞	93⅜	93⅝	13	23	..	14½	..
21⅜	11½	18	Jan. 22	13¼	Jan. 13	6,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	ERIE	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	6	..
52⅜	37⅜	44	Jan. 2	33	Mar. 19	12,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	Erie 1st pf.	100	28¼	28¼	27⅞	28	36½	— ¾	28¼	28½	8,500
225	128	185½	Apr. 23	175	Jan. 14	9,835,800	Mar. 15, '13	1½	Q	Erie 2d pf.	100	42¾	43½	42⅜	43	54½	+ ¼	42½	43	1,500
115	106¼	109⅞	Jan. 6	107¾	Jan. 24	13,746,700	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	100	34½	35	34½	34½	43¾	— ¼	34¼	35	900
188½	155	187	Jan. 2	135¼	Feb. 25	101,348,700	Apr. 15, '13	2	Q	Federal Mining & Smelt. pf	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42⅞	30	34½	Jan. 7	25	May 15	15,673,200	..	..	..	GENERAL CHEM. CO.	100	..	..	..	..	15	..	14	17	..
82¾	70¼	79	Jan. 7	70	May 8	13,991,600	May 1, '13	3½	SA	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	185	185	185	185	40½	..	35	42	..
5	1⅝	3¼	Mar. 19	1⅞	Apr. 80	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '13	30c	..	General Electric Co.	100	104	106	104	106	136	..	180	190	50
81	60¼	68	Jan. 2	28	Mar. 18	60,000,000	Feb. 15, '13	1	Q	General Motors	100	108	108	104	106	109½	..	104	106	82
109½	105	105¼	Jan. 7	91¼	Feb. 18	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	1½	Q	General Motors pf.	100	25	25	25	25	34½	— 1	25	30	100
143¾	126	132⅝	Jan. 9	124	Feb. 25	209,960,200	May 1, '13	1¾	Q	Goldfield Con. Mines	10	..	2	..	2	71⅞	..	71	77	..
..	..	125¼	Jan. 3	31¼	Apr. 29	1,500,000	..	..	..	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	..	2½	..	2	4½	..	1⅞	2	13,250
53	36	44	Jan. 3	31¼	Apr. 29	1,500,000	Dec. 27, '12	50c	..	Goodrich (B..F.) Co. pf.	100	31⅝	31⅝	30	30	..	— 2	30	30½	1,400
62⅜	47	52¾	Jan. 7	42	Apr. 30	19,100,000	Apr. 1, '13	62½c	Q	Great Northern pf.	100	126¼	126⅝	125½	126¼	131⅜	— ⅛	126	126⅝	3,810
89	85½	87	Feb. 6	83	Apr. 28	15,000,000	..	..	..	Gt. Nor. pf. sub. rc., 40% pd	100	..	..	..	..	124¼	..	123	125	..
96½	95½	96	Jan. 8	96	Jan. 8	15,000,000	May 15, '13	2½	SA	Gt. Nor. cfs. for ore prop.	25	45¾	46	45	46	44¼	..	33	34	600
200	155	180	Jan. 11	160½	Apr. 24	15,000,000	May 15, '13	3	SA	Guggenheim Exploration	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	45½	46½	400
116	109¾	*106¼	Mar. 19	*105½	Mar. 14	4,000,000	Apr. 1, '13	2½	Q	HAVANA EL. RY., L. & P.	100	..	.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, J. Court opens in Room 243, Post Office Building, 10:30 A. M. Motions: 1—Matter of Cadillac Motor Co. 2—Matter of Kinko. 3—Denniston v. Gifford. Trial calendar: 210—Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co. 229—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R R v. Sheriff of N Y County. 214—Quigley v. Transfer 20. 215—Clary Bros v. Transfer 20. 254—Eidman v. Baldwin. 263—City of N Y v. Penn Steel Co. 277—United States v. Whitridge. 278—Randel v. United States. 188—An Hawaiian S S Co v. S S Luckenbach. 247—United States v. Williams. 248—Williams v. United States. 246—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar: 177—Bamforth v. Burke. 200—Paine Lumber Co v. Neal. 161—Westinghouse, E & Mfg Co v. Roller-Smith Co.

Note.—The first cause answering actually ready will be taken up, irrespective of its position on the calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty cases for call. 234—Bachus v. Erie R R. 233—Phoenix Sand & G Co v. Tug Luzerne. 192—Norvill v. Tug Tenn R 32. 59—McLane v. Tug Bern. 183—Mason v. Tug Bern.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Court opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar: Case No. 187—Boericke & Mesires. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. The following cases have been called and set for trial as follows: May 19—96—Pavone v. Penn R R. 148—Van Cleave v. Demorest. May 22—188—Newlands v. Butler. May 23—46—Titzell v. Larkin. May 26—245—Smoke v. Penn R R. May 28—97—Weintraub v. Penn R R. 98—Weintraub v. Penn R R. 244—Chan H Welling Co v. Sohmer. 228—Clancy v. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. May 29—230—Priaulx v. M Groh's Sons. June 2—218—Weeden v. N Y C & H R R R. 218—Inowye v. James H Haverty's Stables. June 3—169—Michau v. Silverstein.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Bankruptcy discharges. Held in Room 66. S. G. Bradley, L. Bucaria, D. T. Cookman, S. W. Selfridge, B. Bleier, P. Vanbebedian, J. Pedlow, M. Dunkelman, S. J. Weiss & Sons, M. Haase, S. Nachemson, J. Kaufman, M. Goldberg, F. M. Hunt, A. Rosefsberg, A. Weinstein, J. Zimmerman, R. Lowenstein, J. Stevenson. Under objections. George S. Livingston, H. Mock, Beller & Burnett, Clark & O. Adjourned cases. John T. Martin, H. Locks, J. B. Coombs, H. Burnett, V. Bucaria, Moorasch, Wallman & Co., S. J. McKinley, M. & M. Rosett. Involuntary cases. Petition v. L. Davidson. Petition vs. Joy Meyer. Motions. B. R. Sher, R. Scheuer, G. Rosenthal, J. Pedlow, Charles Proctor, W. Rickerson, New Amsterdam Truck Co., Straus, Bromberg & Co., W. L. Walthaur, J. M. Devere, Jackson-Mack Mfg. Co., D. Kraus, H. Taub & Co., W. Wolf & Co., S. Herman & Naegeli, J. R. Darling, Century Gas and Electric Co., (2,) Avidow & Davidson, Madrid Co., Mitchell & Co., Racuglia & Belluci, Fliss & Gordon, Hurtz & W., Union Gas and Electric Co., Anastasia Goldberg, M. & M. Rosett, J. Kennedy, Antis Gas and Electric Co., Mitchell & Co., (2,) B. M. McDonough, B. Tannenbaum, J. M. Crapo, M. Palester, S. Stein, S. Epstein, Falcon Waist Co., H. Menaker, R. Rosati, E. & J. Greenberger, Mitchell & Co., Yorkville Coal Co., L. & N. Solash, I. Snullyan & Co., L. Schwartz, L. & S. Appel, A. Picat, Mitchell & Co., Fred Stahl & Co., Fred Stahl & Co., Catalana & Hein, Samuels & Lassar, H. Kuthe, H. J. Dietz, Cab & Tax Co., A. Rosenthal, Wyoming Valley Mill Co., Curtis & Romaine, J. H. Simmons Pub Co., Fred. Remondina.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow. 672—People v. Fred Frudenberg. 153—Amelia Di Domenico, administratrix, &c., v. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. 132—Dora Vibbard, executrix, v. Kinser Construction Co. 126—Julia F. Wright, administratrix, v. Charles D. Smith and others. 147—George W. Provost, administrator, v. International Giant Safety Coaster Co. 157—George Leask and others v. Mary Emma McCarty. 108—Moses C. Migel and another, executors, v. Heller, Hirsh & Co. 516—George B. Pattison, trustee, v. Kittie Akin Cusack and others.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Murphy. 2—Preston v. Hobbs. 3—Katz v. Weiner. 4—Matter of N Y, N H & H R R. 5—Raymond v. Rosner. 6—Goldstein v. Greenbaum. 7—People v. Faccioli. 8—Kent v. Yonkers R R. 9—Strong v. Bayne. 10—Fidelity & Deposit Co. v. Mullen. 11—Levine v. Levy. 12—Wray v. Mann. 13—Same v. same. 14—State Bank v. Joseph King Const Co. 15—Kaplan v. Hurst Bros. 16—Hatch v. Heinze. 17—Herz v. Royal Antiseptic Toothpick Co. 18—Ingber v. Blei. 19—Thompson v. Jackson-Steinway Co. 20—Hughes v. Hughes. 21—Suydam v. Long. 22—Corday v. Bennett. 23—Matter of McIntosh. 24—Hart v. Equitable Life Assur Society. 25—Sentner v. Smith. 26—Sleeper v. Maldonado & Co. 27—Bennett v. Monarch Road Roller Co. 28—Siebert v. Siebert. 29—Demarest v. Gifford. 30—Liederman v. Sliberman. 31—Hale v. Sadelmeyer. 32—Everall v. Stevens. 33—Lebaudy v. Carnegie Trust Co. 34—Pick v. Pfizer. 35—Caveny v. Burns Bros. 36—Matter of Deppeler. 37—Matter of same. 38—Matter of Burke. 39—Suydam v. Kasnoff. 40—Steger & Sons Piano Mfg Co v. Musical Courier Co. 41—Boruff v. Pinzka. 42—Hess v. Hess. 43—Ketcham v. Provost. 44—Schwarz v. Schwarz. 45—Berman v. Berman. 46—Schlesinger v. Schlesinger. 47—Donlin v. Waterbury Co. 48—Colt v. Livingston. 49—Ebling v. Anderson. 50—Wood v. Craven. 51—Kantrowitz v. Kantrowitz. 52—Matter of Vernon & Chait. 53—Ziegel v. Meyers Realty Co. 54—Eltona Realty Co. v. Silverman. 55—Same v. same. 56—Finkelstein v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. 57—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 58—Godnick v. Wallace. 59—Scheff v. City of N Y. 60—Gabel v. Gabel. 61—Cassin v. Yonkers R R. 62—Hirsh v. Baker. 63—People v. Gilbert. 64—Naylor v. Deady. 65—Drexel v. Hoadley. 66—Hunt v. Coogan. 67—Heinze v. Northern Bank. 68—Guaranty Trust Co v. O'Beirne. 69—Woodcock v. Teeple. 70—Riggs v. Williamsburg Trust Co. 71—Same v. same. 72—Levy v. Rosenthal. 73—Curtis-Blaisdell Co v. Odell. 74—Kessler v. Lipschitz. 75—Matter of Rosenblatt. 76—O'Neill v. N Y Eve Jour Pub Co. 77—Glynne v. Glynne. 78—Spellman v. Wolf. 79—Zeregа v. Barnard. 80—Fine v. Lyons. 81—Whitman v. O'Donovan. 82—Matter of McLaughlin. 83—Kaplon v. Greenblatt. 84—Sussman v. Pittsburgh L & T Co. 85—Matter of City of N Y. 86—Grumbacher v. Grumbacher. 87—Theobald v. Phillips v. Smith-Worthington Co. 3683—Viasto v. Panhellenic. 3685—Radke v. King. 3690—Husing v. Con Gas Co. 3722—Matese v. Decker. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 3625—Sivah v. Andrews. 138—Korones v. Adler. 2897—Kirshner v. Moskowitz. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 3737—Saundry v. B H R R. 3630—Barbato v. N Y Rys. 3520—Banks v. Rosello. 3521—Banks, Jr., v. same. 3773—Weiss v. Ebling Brew Co. 6325—Cahill v. Sforigl. 3840—Smith v. N Y Herald Co. 3854—Smith v. Sun Print & Pub Assn. 4149—Same v. Tribune Assn. 4210—Same v. Press Pub Co. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 3633—O'Brien v. Weiss. 3674—Crockett v. Cab & Taxi Co. 3518—Schiffen v. O'Connell. 3696—Skalla v. Stewart Automobile Co. 3697—Tooher v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3698—Kelly v. Gardner. 3699—Matese v. Thomas F White Co. 3700—Harkinson v. Harris. 3703—E Finn v. Ganong. 3704—E J Finn v. same. 3705—Schwindt v. Cunningham. 3706—Egan v. Tatlow Co. 3707—Slatter v. C G F Bond Co. 3709—Harris v. Thompson-Starrett. 3712—Ward v. Keating. 3716—McGirr v. McGuckin. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. 3592—Gulliner v. B Schacht Iron Works. 3606—Keller v. London. 3607—Zeiler v. Linch. 3569—Pellegrino v. D'Angelo. 3576—Tarantola v. Linch. 3595½—Othmer v. same. 2756—Ochs v. Woods. 3565—Gleason v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 3570—Karamanian v. Westcott Exp Co. 3572—Atlas v. Wernhorn. 3608—Greenbaum v. Central Park, &c, Ry. 3596—Stein v. B H R R. 3664—Robin v. City of N Y and Lavelle Const Co. 3681—Cline v. Fiel Bros. 3684—Iverson v. City of N Y. 3715—Marcus v. Schmidt. 3719—Same v. same. 3724—Casey v. Meister. 3725—Guichard v. Miller. 3726—Nurmi v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3728—Steedman v. Smith. 3729—Lyons v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 3732—Atlantic v. Xanthaky. 3736—Mecum v. Mooyer. 3738—Whaley v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 3739—Lepidus v. Linch. 3743—Lockwood v. Fisher. 3744—Donnelly v. W J Hedden & Sons Co. 3745—Morin v. Plaza Operating Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 3026—Truger v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 2543—Sargent v. Eck, &c, Ry. 3061—Hetherston v. Central Park, &c, R R. 3662—Keeby v. Evans. 3663—Hof v. Curry. 3666—Bentz v. Imperial Auto Co. 3667—Bier v. Piazza. 3668—Demarest v. Buchanan. 3670—Frank v. Meyer v. Frank. Western Beef Co. 3671—Paltrowitz v. Steeplechase Park Co. 3672—Gianini v. Keller. 3673—Reese v. Nat Sugar Refining Co. 3694—Black v. City of N Y. 3742—Angomas v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—1386—Roberts v. J. L. Eccles Co. 5863—Barry v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 3197—Laheney v. Jackson. 3199—McElroy v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 142—Smith v. Hammond. 3865—Carroll v. City of N Y. 3575—Falter v. Board of Education. 4228—Parke v. Feilman. 2788—J. Leiner v. R. Hoe & Co. 2789—M. Leiner v. R. Hoe Co. 2891—Gove v. Interborough R T Co. 2716—Steers v. City of N Y. 2470—Weiss v. Douglass. 2157—Lehmann v. Lange. 3211—Johnson v. T. Hogan & Sons, Inc. 2736—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 3546—Glidea v. Joline. 2814—Wiegand v. Tilson. 3575—Fuller v. Manhattan R Co. 3576—Same v. same. 3386—Prokopiak v. Interborough R T Co. 3476—Totten v. Michaelis. 3545—Goldberg v. City of N Y. 3579—Katzenstein v. same. 2084—Ullman v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 3396—Gill v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—2715—Ernst v. N Y, N H & H R R. 5154—Cossel v. City of N Y. 3462—Woolworth v. B'klyn Heights R R. 3465—Levy v. Johnson. 3446—Downie v. Bradley. 3468—Cotton v. McDonald. 3065—Wallmer v. Roberts. 3287—Miller v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 1977—Haff v. Motor Taxi Cab Co. 1192—Frankel v. Frankel. 3283—Elger v. Central Park, &c, R R. 3290—Braunfeld v. Walbridge. 1596—Greene v. Bklyn Heights R R. 3288—Nathanson v. N Y Tel Co. 3640—Kandel v. Bklyn Heights R R. 3650—Bauer v. Young Women's Christian Assn. 3652—Fuchs v. N Y Rys. 3653½—Rosenberg v. Solomon. 3655—Leckerman v. N Y Rwys. 3751—Maher v. N Y, N H & H R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugro, J. 867—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 868—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 2440—Dougherty v. City of N Y. 2449—Weber v. Columbia Amusement Co. 2711—Betz v. American Fidelity Co. 2712—King v. Broadhurst. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 2490—Man Rolling Mill v. Wexler Realty & Const Co. 2735—Realty Supervision Co v. Siebrecht. 2787—Caldwell v. Massee. 2788—Linn v. Clark. 2745—Graham v. Walker. 2756—Whitelaw v. Benford Mfg Co. 2756—Lemmon v. Reid. 2790—Pennell v. Grenhut-Siegel Cooper Co. 1571—Nelson v. H Woods Prod Co. 2515—Woodhouse v. Irving Nat Exchange Bank. 2484—Martin v. City of N Y. 2239—Riede v. McGowan. 2525—Howes v. Queen. 1647—Cohen v. Beach. 1513—Mahoney v. City of N Y. 1325—McColm v. McKee. 2520—Yohalem v. Pincus. 777—Guidone v. Mugler's Iron Works. 2706—Am Woolen Co of N Y v. Levy. 2782—Lord v. Risse. 2785—Cohn Bros Tanner Motor Car Co. Clear on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Donnelly, J. 2851—Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills v. Echeta Cotton Mills. 289—Conway v. MacRae. 2726—Burd v. Goodman. 2727—Burd v. Goodfield Realty Co. 2728½—Lyman v. Bush. 2579—Hunter v. Allen Auto Spec Co. 2722—Alsens Am Portland Cement Co v. N J Dock & Bridge Bldg Co. 2730—Futerman v. Corday. 2719—Karsch v. Kane. 2720—Karsch v. Kane. 2764—Mundy v. Keyler. 2765—Hess v. MacRossie. 2784—Crowe v. Robinson. 2785—Kalenberg v. Schissel. 2788—Benz Auto Import Co of Am v. Froehlich. 2789—Benz Auto Import Co of Am v. Schonhlich. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. 2781—Drusbacsky v. Horowitz. 2544—Meyer v. S E & M E Bernheimer Co. 2385—Goldsmith v. W Graff & Co. 2327—Havery v. Wagstaff. 1632—Hanover Cont Co v City of N Y. 1860—Williamson v. Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. 1964—Thirty-second St Building Co v. Jaeckel. 2647—Rutherford Rubber Co v. Stepney Tire & Rubber Co. 2845—Farley v. Goodman. 2772—Goldstein v. Ruth. 2773—Steeper v. Maldonado & Co. 2775—Baron v. Albright, Jr. 2779—Pope v. De Saulles. 2787—Nach v. Hyman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV. Amend, J. 2615—Kohn v. Keller. 3839—Klein v. Goetschius. 647—Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. 2820—Century Holding Co v. Wilson. 416—Wiener v. Mayer. 1634—Young v. Huise. 2674—Curley v. Curire. 2630—Wickstrom v. Peck. 2673—Wolf v. Saul. 1141—Harris v. Royal Ins Co. 1986—Continental Patents Co v. U S Lithograph Co. 2143—Print Weave Co v. Ottman. 496—Gleason v. Hiss. 2666—Feldman v. Nachgall. 2687—Police v. Bohling. 2696—Palmer v. Orcutt. 1656—Nelson v. Stoneham. 2683—Brown v. McLaughlin. 2824—Uvalde Cont Co v City of N Y. 2629—Zeilian v. James Beggs & Co. 2791—Bagley v. Norwich Realty Co. 2682—Dohanty v. Dunn. 216—Moynahan v. City of N Y. 3635—McDermott v. Conlon. 2072—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 1158—Union Trust Co of N Y v. Kennelly. 2273—Wood, Jr, v. J Early Wood Pub Co. 1388—Williams v. Boss. 2152—Loewenberger v. Terwilleger. 1323—Marks v. Anderson. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Delany, J. 772—Man Commercial Co v. Am Roofing Co of Baltimore. 1216—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 1337—Cohen v. Cryder. 707—Schultz v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 2562—Bennett v. Automobile Club of Am. 2222—F J Flood, Inc, v. Sternfeld Bldg Co. 2566—Sandler v. Shafner, &c. 1280—Pell v. Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co of Edinboro. 3415—Little v. Williston. 2381—Zeenan v. City of N Y. 2388—Mutual Real Estate Co v. Castle Braid Co. 1935—Leem v. Mutual Life Ins Co. 2678—Seeger v. Stroeffer. 2830—Hall v. Proctor. 2433—Maisch v. Jacoby. 2422—Beck v. Echo Amusement Co. 2532—Gillett v. Brown. 2416—Kennelly v. Murray Hill Park. 2417—White v. Levy. 658—Litchfield Park. 2709—Oppenheimer v. Vari Lace Mfg Co. 2798—Gaines v. Gaines. 1508—Marston v. City of N Y. 271—Turner v. Cullman et al. 3653—McDermott v. Fletcher. 1441—Abel et al v. Lissberger. 2003—Braude-Papae Co v. Schinasi. 2022—Morris v. Royal Baking Powder Co. 2420—Jacob Wahls v. Schinasi. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. 466—Herrman v. Leland. 2212—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co of N Y. 2358—Bauman v. Hess. 2264—Breuer v. Lachman. 2296—Newfold v. Fish. 868—West End Const Co v. Rothschild. 1870—A H Ivins Co v. Fogel. 358—Messmer v. Henry W Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 2277—David v. Edelstein. 2284—Bates v. Lee McLachlan Co. 2285—Weil v. Getzinger. 2288—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1195—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 2701—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 2704—Sudbury v. Lee. 2706—Dudley, Jr, v. Midland & Textile Ins Co. 1615—Albertson v. Rockbarst Machine Works Co. 2092—Presburger v. Mechanics Bank, Bklyn. 2285—Snare & Triest Co v. City of N Y. 2287—Minneshimer v. Kohn. 2703—La Salla v. Bullowa. 2705—Met Trust Co of N Y v. Moore. 2628—Barney Estate Co v. Montgomery. 565—Herrmann v. Empire Realty Co. 2702—Gellis v. Kaufman. 1403—Schmidt v. Kline. 1928—Brokaw v. Brown. 189—Alexander v. Cambridge File Mfg Co. 1501—Gottlieb v. Lace Wall Paper Co. 968—Wentworth v. Travelers Ins Co of Hartford, Conn., Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Contested will. John C Martin. Wills for probate. Minna Dudka, Albert Schleutermann, William J Kelly, Charles H Davids, Josephine Marie, Leah Jacobson, Simon Epstein, Elise Pringle, John T Brown, Josephine MacMillen, Isidore M Rosenfield, Henry Leisner, Emma E Lehrbach, Henry Pasinsky.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills. Nanny Reese, John Wesley Secor, Fannie M Lathrop, Rachel Lese, estate of Henry Fleming, estate of Julius Berliner, estate of Julia Hallgarten, estate of Frances G B Tierce, estate of Michael A. Lessler.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 3105—Ullman v. Wise. 3106—Ullman v. Wise. 3053—O'Connor v. Loeb. 2990—Goldstuch v. Interborough R T Co. 6861¼—Siegel v. Capital Seal & Novelty Co. 3229—Reisler v. Interborough R T Co. 3661—Greiner v. N Y Rys. 2776—Levy v. Hickson. 2791—Heine v. N Y Rys. 3053¼—Brennan v. Manning. 2449¼—Bernstein v. Society Ohl Torah, &c. 2974—Hilko v. Third Ave R R. 3114—McLean v. Franklin Const Co. Equity cases. 886—Kayfetz v. Lents Realty Co. 887—Rubin v. Esseff Knitting Mills. Jury cases. 1825—Levison v. Illinois Surety Co. 7063¼—Cordas v. Louis Meis & Co. 1890—Kohout v. Lynch. 2088—Fraser v. Hartford & N Y Transp Co. 7109¼—Silberstein v. Renovitz. 9761¼—Bartholdi v. Hickson. 5536¼—Brod v. Interborough R T Co. 3103—Grassgreen v. Linch. 2465—Hotlauer v. Interborough R T Co. 6984¼—Kern v. same. Appeal No 1. Interborough R T Co. Hollander. 6967½—Goldstein v. Newman. 5337—Lovell v. Allen. 2442—Donohue v. Bible. 2487—Kaplan v. Linch. 2812—Schultz v. Lotze. 2834—Keller v. Willer Paper Co. 2652—McWhirter v. Kohrmann. 1845—Con Chandelier Co v. Friedman. 2790—Sawyer v. Schleip. 2397—Imco Mfg Co v. Mally. 2361—Hall's Portrait Studios v. Fields. 2150—McTaggart v. Hollister. 3119—Traube v. Deutsch. 2350—Perkins v. Broadway & 53d St Co. 1982—Cummins v. N Y Rys. 2000½—Cloes v. Rosenthal. 4376¾—Evangelin v. Interborough R T Co. 6861¼—Orr v. Mutual Auto Taximeter Co. 2327—Kverson v. Fargo. 2652—Korn v. Fargo. 2659—Kevan v. Fargo. 2656—Ohl v. Fargo. 2415—Kunts v. Kauffman. 969—Aronowitz v. Rosenthal. 3111—Wing v. McDevitt. 2406—Leonard v. Erie R R. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., O'Dwyer, C. J., clear; Part IV., Finelite, J., clear; Part V., Green, J., case on; Part VI., Luce, J., clear; Part VII., Delehanty, J., clear; Part VIII., Smith, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 5497—Dorber v. Gibbs. 5307—Frankel v. Manheim. 5793—Mendelsohn v. Demmerle Co. 5792—Same v. same. 5806—Salmon v. Bell. 5664—Title Guaranty & Surety Co. 5755—Noon v. Lawrence. 5626—Schimmel v. Tuchfeld. 5786—Frankel v. Newman. 5660—Mechiowitz v. Frost. 5810—Kobre v. Fietto. 5813—Parker v. Parker Heatley. 5—Schor v. Briskman. 9—Maybury v. Meyer. 10—Calef v. Jebb et al. 11—Ellis v. Smith. 12—Matter of East 93th St (Becker.) 13—Matter of Rafter (Wise.) 14—Matter of Rafter (Rose.) 15—McElroy v. Board of Education. 16—Matter of Dean Alvord Sec Co. 17—Porter v. Porter. 18—Matter of Low et al. 19—Hagemann v. Hagemann. 20—Spevack v. Beckmann & Norden. 21—Matter of Av-Annslie (Ohnemus.) 22—Matter of 17th Av (Schindler.) 23—Gedicks v. Brewer et al. 24—Bauer and another v. Strauss and another. 25—Tipaldo v. Bay State Realty Co. 26—Simpson v. Samcolalski et al. 27—Flieg v. Levy. 28—Eilperin v. Herd et al. 29—Thompson v. Northern Contr Co and another. 30—Maune v. Bresiin. 31—Tritschler v. Mitchell et al. 32—People ex rel Reeves v. O'Connor. 33—Danphin v. Brooklyn Union Pub Co. 34—Cerf v. Westminster Heights Co. 35—Borough Bank of Brooklyn v. Reynolds. 36—Gold v. Kaplan et al. 37—Smith v. Smith. 38—Monitz v. Lynch. 39—Blecher v. Schwartz. 40—Devney v. Plaut. 41—Costello v. J C Orr Co. 42—Logan and another v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 43—Capuano v. Brooklyn Wire Forming Co. 44—Cerf v. Brooklyn Wire Forming Co. 45—Newell v. Crimmins Contr Co et al. 46—Herman v. Erde. 47—O'Grady v. J C Orr Co. 48—Greene Mfg Co v. Hindsberger. 49—Young and another v. Holly et al. 50—Lawson v. Ins Co of N A. 51—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Const Co. 52—Matter of Suburban Constr Co. 53—Matter of Dean Alvord Sec Co. 54—Matter of Belle Terre Estates, Inc. 55—Matter of Reeve (Stillwell.) 56—Matter of Meurer. 57—Matter of Chisholm. 58—Matter of Hannibal et al. 61—Coope v. Coope. 62—Journeay v. Schwank et al. 63—Lafayette Trust Co v. Murphy and another. 64—Matter of Nicholas Av (Elm Park Realty Co.) 65—Jung et al v. Jung et al.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department. Notice: The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department will assign Justice Joseph Morschauser to hold an additional Special Term therein for the naturalization of aliens on the 24th day of July, 1913, at the Court House, City of Poughkeepsie, County of Dutchess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, JJ. Non-Enumerated day calendar. 449—Village of Haverstraw v. Eckerslev. 145—Eckerslev v. Curran. 146—Rockaway Beach R R v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 147—Matter of Westchester R R. 149—Heyson v. Lichtenstein. 152—Tourner v. Trustees, &c. 164—People v. Davis. 165—Cooper Co v. Naumberg. 166—Matter of Davey. 167—Lankford v. Thornton. 168—Matter of Anderson. 169—Brengel v. Hicks. 170—Smith v. Taranto. 171—Smith v. Valentine. 172—Hughes v. Ontario & Western Ry. 173—Klesewetter v. Hilliard. 174—Brownrigg v. Brownrigg. 175—Matter of Eckert. 176—Manselles v. Hennessy. 177—Myers v. Myers. 178—Hearn v. Schuchman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. People v. Jacob Glass, Jacob Silverman, Samuel Silverman, Sarah Goldstein, Laura M Smith, Ezra M Smith, Michael Zizium, James Maroney, Abe Feingersch, and Leebert L Lamborn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Equity business.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, P.J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, J.J. Motion calendar: Rose L Nicoud v. New York Life Insurance Co. People ex rel George Dornhoefer, Albert H Washburn et al v. William Salmon. Harry Marra v. The New York Central & Hudson River R R Co. Catherine Fox et al v. Samuel N Hawkins. Application of City of New York relative to opening Remsen Avenue from Utica Avenue to Canarsie Bay Park, &c.; Appeal No 1. Same, Appeal No 2. Mary S Sidway v. Harold S Sidway and Frank S Sidway. T H Waltar Duff v. Queensboro Heights Land Corporation. Joseph Tolpa v. Stephen Tritschler. Joseph F Eastmond v. Roy H McNaught et al. Same v. same. Jennie W Walker v. New York and Long Island Traction Company, impleaded, &c. Rosa Gunderson, as administratrix, &c., v. Roebling Construction Co. Henry S Cox v. Hewlett Bay Co et al. William Douth v. Rhinebender Waldo. Thomas D Hays and Henry Hand. Mary S Sidway v. Harold S Sidway and Frank S Sidway. People v. Rebecca Rothenberg. People v. Elizabeth Hatton. People v. Alexander Saltzman. People v. Frank Stulse. People ex rel George Dawkins v. Warden of Sing Sing Prison. People v. Minnie Fucillo. People ex rel Ralph Allocca v. Warden of City Prison. McLear Electric & Manufacturing Co v. Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Co. People, &c, on complaint of Estelle Damsky v. Julius Cohen. People v. Morris Jacobs. Annie E Seaman, as administratrix, &c, v. New York Telephone Co. Luigi Criscuoli v. Flora Criscuoli.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Litigated motions. Neal Beam Structures & Inv Co. 2—Matter of American Surety Co (Taylor.) 3—Matter of 4th Av. 4—Hunt v. Hamburg-American Line. 5—Matter of Nott Av-Annslie Av. 6—Matter of Parsons Av. 7—Ashley v. Heatley. 8—Schor v. Briskman. 9—Maybury v. Meyer. 10—Calef v. Jebb et al. 11—Ellis v. Smith. 12—Matter of East 93th St (Becker.) 13—Matter of Rafter (Wise.) 14—Matter of Rafter (Rose.) 15—McElroy v. Board of Education. 16—Matter of Dean Alvord Sec Co. 17—Porter v. Porter. 18—Matter of Low et al. 19—Hagemann v. Hagemann. 20—Spevack v. Beckmann & Norden. 21—Matter of 17th Av (Ohnemus.) 22—Matter of 17th Av (Schindler.) 23—Gedicks v. Brewer et al. 24—Bauer and another v. Strauss and another. 25—Tipaldo v. Bay State Realty Co. 26—Simpson v. Samcolalski et al. 27—Flieg v. Levy. 28—Eilperin v. Herd et al. 29—Thompson v. Northern Contr Co and another. 30—Maune v. Bresiin. 31—Tritschler v. Mitchell et al. 32—People ex rel Reeves v. O'Connor. 33—Danphin v. Brooklyn Union Pub Co. 34—Cerf v. Westminster Heights Co. 35—Borough Bank of Brooklyn v. Reynolds. 36—Gold v. Kaplan et al. 37—Smith v. Smith. 38—Monitz v. Lynch. 39—Blecher v. Schwartz. 40—Devney v. Plaut. 41—Costello v. J C Orr Co. 42—Logan and another v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 43—Capuano v. Brooklyn Wire Forming Co. 44—Cerf v. Brooklyn Wire Forming Co. 45—Newell v. Crimmins Contr Co et al. 46—Herman v. Erde. 47—O'Grady v. J C Orr Co. 48—Greene Mfg Co v. Hindsberger. 49—Young and another v. Holly et al. 50—Lawson v. Ins Co of N A. 51—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Const Co. 52—Matter of Suburban Constr Co. 53—Matter of Dean Alvord Sec Co. 54—Matter of Belle Terre Estates, Inc. 55—Matter of Reeve (Stillwell.) 56—Matter of Meurer. 57—Matter of Chisholm. 58—Matter of Hannibal et al. 61—Coope v. Coope. 62—Journeay v. Schwank et al. 63—Lafayette Trust Co v. Murphy and another. 64—Matter of Nicholas Av (Elm Park Realty Co.) 65—Jung et al v. Jung et al.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J. 6615—Jacobsen v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 8853—Idaho-Maryland Dev Co v. Union Bank. 10455—Nelson v. Silver et al. 10414—Neumann v. Trippe et al. 10578—Leib v. Lowe. 2455—Knauss v. Weber Const Co. 6178—Stewart v. Stewart. 6336—Gorman v. Knox Hat Mfg Co. 6337—Lewis v. Coney Island & Bklyn R R. 7402—Wimmersdeit v. O'Brien. 10032—Penin v. Bowery Sav Bank et al. 6408—Liebmann Brewing Co v. B'klyn & Man Ferry Co et al. 1148—Loewy v. Gordon and another. 2782—Montrose v. Bagott and others. 7266—Union Bank v. Heinze. 7416—Fischer v. Eyre et al. 3071—Thompson v. Schaeffer. 4236—Lynch v. Smith. 5027—Lamoreaux v. Barnett. 5045—Ready v. Diamond Dairy Co. 5605, 5606—Stern v. Skalmer. 6710—Beyer v. Bohnet et al. 7123—Daly v. Green & Spitz Express Co. 7254—Rink v. R & L Co. The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 20. Highest number reached on regular call, 7901.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Scudder, J. (Held in Part VI., Trial Term.) 3106—Michalfelder v. Rusch. 3119—Luongo v. Tierney. 3121—Ragona v. State Bank. 3123—Dashew v. Anderson. 3124—Grossorth v. Smith. 2925—De Stefano v. de Stefano. 2921—Lacorta v. Bertallino. 2937—Keefer v. Keefer. 5048—Molini v. Molini.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Benedict, J. Room I. 3125—Quinn v. Taylor. 3127—Blesser v. Loebelson. 3154—London v. N Y & C I R R Co. 3155—Koelhoffer v. Peterson. 3159—Salzer v. Rabinowitz. 3162—McCartney v. McCartney. 3179—Hamilton v. Martin. 3180—Stratton v. Stratton. 3182—Adler v. Adler. 3067—Brady v. Kaplan. 3103—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 2107—Roach v. Howard Construc Co. 3118—Sage Bros, Inc, v. Silkwood. 3069—Guardian Trust Co N Y v. Horowitz. 3097—Bonyon v. Donlon. 3195—Spero v. Anzalone. 3196—Burstein v. Ablowitz. 3197—Woodcock, Jr, v. Woodcock. 3198—Arm v. Arm. 3199—H. W. Baker Linen Co v. Settel. 3200—Carlin v. Bristol Bldg Co. 3201—Ridden v. Lynch. 3202—Sellinger v. McLaughlin Co. 3203—Yates v. Delap. 3204—Turano v. Ardito. 3215—Murray v. Turner. 3216—Savarese v. Gordon. 3217—Fromberg v. Clark. 3218—Tabor v. Tabor. 3219—Cuomo v. Murray. 3220—Falkenburg v. Henchel. 3221—Hurst v. Hurst. 3222—Adams v. Adams. 3223—Barker v. Barker. 3224—Davis v. Davis.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of J M Cassel, Anton Wyngrand, Bridget Byrne, Michael O'Reilly, Foster F Matthews, Catharina Bauner, Eliza Foley, Anna Brand and William Holbreigel. Administrations of Annie Cinnello, Emma Freygang and Patrick J. McCarren. The accounting of Hans Gewher, R F Stryker, N J Nelson, Robert Matthewson, John D Andrews, and Elizabeth Peter. Estates of Claus Doscher, (two proceedings.) Robert Furey, Catharine Fitzpatrick, Rose Smith, Waltze Kamenal, P A Nordstrom, and Janet G Babb. Contested calendar: Will of Anna Duhme.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV. —Sweetland, J. 2142, 2143—Klein v. Bklyn Union Gas. 2131—Wirth v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2132—Loudinsky v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1122—Victorson v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. 2122—Grady v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 3138—Kuta v. Peoples. 2053—Dunn v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 2115—Riley v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 2145—Borsman

HARVARD HAS PLAN TO AID SHOE TRADE

Bureau of Business Research Issues Bulletin Showing Bad Selling Methods.

STOCK IN SHOPS TOO LONG

Increasing Turnovers, Says University, Would Swell Profits Without Raising Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—From now on, if any citizen wishes to know why the shoes in his favorite store cost so much, all he has to do to learn the reason is to write to Harvard University. Harvard's latest addition to the university is a bureau which knows all about the retail cost of shoes. The newest contribution to the university's literature is a bulletin telling what the Bureau of Business Research has found out. One of the things put forth in the bureau's first bid for public recognition is that millions of dollars could be saved annually by reorganization of the retail shoe business in a manner to provide for the quicker turning over of stock and the releasing, through that process, of capital on which interest now must be paid by the buyers of shoes.

The Business Research Bureau, in telling the public what it has found out about shoe selling, sets forth that "because of its impartial, impersonal, and non-competitive position, a university is peculiarly fitted" to do the work of classifying and arranging bulletins of the costs of all kinds of retailed products.

It is the intention of the new bureau, which is a branch of the Graduate School of Business Administration, to find out about the selling of all kinds of merchandise. Shoes were picked out for an initial report merely because enough facts were brought in by field agents to justify it.

Before making itself known to the public the bureau worked quietly for almost two years. In that time it found out that retail shoe dealers kept books on scores of haphazard systems, so that the data needed by the bureau could be procured only by the expenditure of much effort in many cases.

To remedy that defect, as an initial move the bureau's agents studied the bookkeeping of shoe salesmanship. From all the systems in vogue, the Harvard System of Accounts for Shoe Retailers was developed. No effort was made to sell the new system. It was given in exchange for figures about any applicant's business.

When the bookkeeping methods in many stores had been reduced to a common system, figures began to pour in from the field agents concerning the cost of conducting retail concerns. It was found that whereas one proprietor would conduct his store so that he used in expenses only 18 per cent. of the net selling price, another would spend 30 per cent., and so would be only about half so efficient as his neighbor.

The details as to gross profits worked out with amazing variation for different stores. One proprietor, selling at the same price as another, would make 42 per cent. profit, but his neighbor would produce a profit of only 20 per cent.

The agents for Harvard's Bureau of Business Research gained their first knowledge about shoe selling in Wisconsin. Afterward they went through the Middle Western States and extended their inquiries to the Pacific Coast.

One of the odd things they learned was that the average shoe dealer sold out his stock of men's shoes about twice as fast as his supply of women's shoes. Taking both kinds of shoes together, the average retail store turned over its stock last year more than 1.8 times, but less than 2 times.

"Imagine the millions of capital that could be released from investment in merchandise," the bureau's bulletin says, "if the retailer could increase his stock turns but once. The benefits of this, furthermore, on the demand for higher profit per pair, now rather prevalent, also may be seen. More stock turns mean an increase in net profit without any raising of the price per pair.

"The average sales a year range from $5,000 to $16,500 per sales person, centring at about $10,000. The number of sales persons employed should form one of the first rough tests of the efficiency of a retail shoe concern."

Warning is given to employers who start to keep figures on the sales of individual sales persons not to expect those selling shoes to women to rival those selling shoes to men in totals achieved.

The bureau was established at the suggestion of A. W. Shaw of Chicago. It is the expectation of its founders that it will go very soon on to go into the work and that the bureau's present service merely is preliminary to a period of general National co-operation, such as the Department of Agriculture now carries on with institutions of farming instruction and research.

SEES PERIL IN INCOME TAX.

Indianapolis Publisher Says It Should Be Borne by All Classes.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 18.—John H. Holliday, founder of The Indianapolis News, and for years the leading tariff reform advocate of the State, sees in the proposal to tax incomes in excess of $4,000 a menace to the country and the beginning of class legislation worse than protection. He favors the principle of the insome tax law, but says the proposal to make less than half a million people pay the tax is vicious and undemocratic.

"The movement that put the Democratic Party in power," he said, "was due mainly to the desire to stop the granting of special privileges to a class. Now we are confronted with an intention and effort to create another special class who are not to be favored, but on whom shall be put a burden that ought to be borne by all alike. The principle is vicious and the result will be as injurious as protection. In my opinion, the limitation should not be more than $1,200 or at the utmost $1,500. If the Democratic Party expects to make a good and consistent record it must deal fairly with all classes."

COURSE FOR BUSY PERSONS.

Columbia Institute of Arts and Sciences Plans to Interest the Public.

Popular education and the entertainment of busy men and women will be the aim of the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University, which will open in the Fall. In the afternoons and evenings at the university, and in other places, probably, the institute iwll offer programmes made up of lectures, addresses and scientific demonstrations by members of the university staff and others. Illustrated travel lectures, dramatic readings, vocal and instrumental recitals and chamber concerts will be among the entertainments provided. Among those who will deliver lectures of a popular nature during the season of 1913-14 are I. B. Stoughton Holborn and Thomas Whitney Surette of Oxford, and Alfred Noyes, the English poet, who will read from his own poems. W. J. Henderson and H. E. Krehbiel will be heard on musical subjects, and the stage will be represented by Francis Wilson, Mrs. Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoyne and Miss Mary S. Shaw.

The annual dues for members of the institute are $10, and after the first thousand members have been obtained there will be an additional committee of $5, which will entitle members to admission to all the events on the regular programme.

FIREMEN FOR 8-HOUR DAY.

Agitating Demand on Standard Oil Plants Here and in Jersey.

Delegates representing nine local unions of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania held meetings yesterday morning and afternoon in the headquarters of the New York locals, 211 East Forty-fifth Street, to take up the question of an eight-hour work-day campaign in the plants of the Standard Oil Company in these States. Timothy Healy, President of the brotherhood, and also of the Eccentric Association of Firemen, presided, but he would not say when the movement would be started, or whether there would be a strike. He merely explained that it was the sense of the delegates that the men in the Standard Oil plants needed shorter working hours because of the strain they were under.

As a result of the agitation of the brotherhood, about a year ago the State Department of New York instituted an investigation which, it was said, resulted in much improvement of working conditions. In connection with the demands for an eight-hour day in the Standard Oil plants, there has been some talk about making the same demands in sugar plants, but, so far as could be learned, the latter proposal was not considered yesterday.

MARCH TRAIN RECORD.

81 Per Cent. Were on Time—The Causes of Delay.

The March record of passenger train performances on the steam railroads of the State, just issued, shows that in the month 63,988 trains were run, of which 81 per cent. were on time at the division terminal. The average delay for each late train was 42.0 minutes and for each train run 8.2 minutes.

The principal causes of delay were:

	P.C.
Waiting for trains on other divisions	36.4
Waiting for train connections with other railroads	15.7
Train waits at stations	7.5
Trains ahead	5.4
Wrecks	3.9
Engine failures	3.0
Meeting and passing trains	3.7

The record of trains on time for the principal railroads was as follows:

Boston & Albany, 90 per cent.; Boston & Maine, 87 per cent.; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, 75 per cent.; Buffalo & Susquehanna, 90 per cent.; Central New England, 80 per cent.; Delaware & Hudson, 86 per cent.; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 85 per cent.; Delaware & Northern, 88 per cent.; D., A. V. & P., 65 per cent.; Erie, 75 per cent.; Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville, 85 per cent.; Greenwich & Johnsonville, 84 per cent.; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 57 per cent.; Lehigh & Hudson River, 91 per cent.; Lehigh Valley, 70 per cent.; Long Island, 81 per cent.; Michigan Central, 45 per cent.; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, 81 per cent.; New York, Chicago & St. Louis, 46 per cent.; New York, New Haven & Hartford, 91 per cent.; New York, Ontario & Western, 77 per cent.; New York & Ottawa, 35 per cent.; New York & Pennsylvania, 64 per cent.; Northern Central Railway, 84 per cent.; Pennsylvania, 64 per cent.; Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, 66 per cent.; Rutland, 76 per cent., and Ulster & Delaware, 80 per cent.

LEATHER ADULTERATION.

63% of Goods Examined Artificially Weighted, Says Government.

Investigation of the leather industry of the country has been completed by the Department of Agriculture, and a bulletin has just been issued telling the extent to which that commodity is adulterated. Discussing this phase of the business, the bulletin says:

"Sixty-three per cent. of the leathers examined were weighted with glucose, epsom salts, or both. The maximum amount of this loading found in any leather was 16 per cent., and the average where both were present was 8 per cent. The results obtained by the investigation show that not less than 12,000,000 pounds of glucose and epsom salts are sold annually to the American public at the prevailing price of leather. Though giving weight, the adulterants add nothing to the wearing quality of the leather. Where present in large quantities they may shorten its life."

Peabody Declines Renomination.

George Foster Peabody, President of the Men's League for Equal Suffrage of the State of New York since its organization, will be prevented by other affairs from accepting a renomination for the election which will take place next Monday. Mr. Peabody, however, will continue his interest in the league and his work as an active member.

BALTIMORE.

Sales of stocks on the Baltimore Stock Exchange during the last week, together with the high, low, and last selling prices, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Bank of Baltimore	185	185	185
10	Consol. Coal	95	95	95
90	Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Power pf.	111½	111½	111½
35	Fidelity & Deposit	140	140	140
30	German Fire Ins.	19	19	19
310	Hous. Oil cm. tr. cfs.	19¼	18¾	18¾
75	Houston Oil pf.	60	59¾	59¾
100	Louis. & Nash.	131	131	131
80	Maryland Casualty	100	100	100
25	North. Central	117	117	117
110	Seab. Air Line	18	17⅞	17⅞
2,815	United Ry's	27¾	26⅞	26⅞
15	U. S. Fidelity	195	195	195
120	Western Bank	39	39	39

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Notice of Meeting and Election of Trustees

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the policyholders of said Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the Home Office of the Company, in the City of New York, State of New York, Nos. 32-34 Nassau Street, in said city, at 10 A. M. on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1913, the polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same date, at which time they shall be closed.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM FREDERICK DIX.
Secretary.

Dated May 19, 1913.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.
New York, N. Y., April 30, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Harlem Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1913. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1913, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1913.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.
New York, May 13th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution, on Washington Heights, on Tuesday afternoon, May 20th, 1913, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 167th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

NIEMEYER PROCESS COMPANY,
5 Nassau Street, New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Niemeyer Process Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1913, at 12 o'clock M.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.
EMIL STEINSCHNEIDER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 19th, 1913.

MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, June 2d, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. W. B. CARSON, Secretary.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company in the Company's building, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, June 5, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon. Transfer books close May 24, open June 6.

W. S. CRANDELL, Secretary.

HOST OF PATENTS FOR AUTO DEVICES

Week's Crop Includes Spring Wheel with Spokes Operating 'Slidably'—List of Contests.

Many new devices for the improvement of carburetors, transmission, ignition, and tires, are being patented. Those which have to do with wheels are perhaps of greater variety than any others, just now. Last week's crop of patents concerning the motor car included a spring wheel, in which the spokes operate "slidably," in tubes which contain springs; another in which a double-ended piston is contained in the spoke and engages cylinder-like arrangements at both rim and hub, and a third, in which the spokes themselves are flat springs riveted to the rim by Ys and overlaping each other at the hub. Tire patents include "an armored pneumatic tire comprising a rim and tread members curved toward one another, a flexible airtight connection joining said members at the edges, annuler plates secured to the side of said tread member, slidably engaging said tread plates between said flanges and rim member, and a series of internal complemental flanges secured on each member affording a lateral support between the two." Another tire armor consists of plates hooked together by their sides and maintained in position, while, in a third, two coils of springs are run through the entire casing, one at the tread and the other at the rim.

Of inventions in the self-starting field, one utilizes the power of a spring to revolve the crank shaft, which in turn puts the spring under tension, and another employs an auxiliary drive shaft, the motive power of which is not specified. Patents have also been issued for a number of transmissions, friction and otherwise, including one with a device to permit of coasting with all gears engaged; for several carburetors containing suction and extra air devices, and for a dumping truck body provided with a turntable mounting, by which the body can be drawn forward and dumped sideways between the front and rear wheels.

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W. J. Morgan has come out in his paper, Motoring, with a severe attack on the rules of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association. He charges that they are antiquated and complicated, and tend to destroy competitive automobile events, because for one reason, they do not allow a manufacturer to advertise his win. Mr. Morgan, who bade farewell to contest promotion with the West Hudson and Catskill run, which, by the way, was counted a decided success along the Row, suggests that the rules of National Trotting Association and baseball league management might be studied by the contest board with profit.

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One of the motor companies has compiled a "Universal Catalogue of Five-Ton Trucks," which contains the main specifications of ten makes of automobile trucks, and is intended to obviate the necessity of thumbing countless pages of individual catalogues. The fact that such a combined tabulation could be made points to the standardization of the truck as an accomplished fact.

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A revised list of the automobile contests of various sorts for the present season has just been issued under the signature of William Schimpf, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association. It is as follows:

May 27 and 28—Reliability; Chambersburg (Penn.) Motor Club.
*May 29 and 30—Interclub reliability to Indianapolis; Chicago Motor Club, vs. Illinois Athletic Club.
*May 30—500-mile race; Indianapolis Motor Speedway.
*June 7—Interclub reliability; Quaker City Motor Club and automobile clubs of Delaware County, Philadelphia, and Germantown.
June 10—Reliability; Columbus (Ohio) Auto Club.
June 14 and 15—Track, San Francisco; E. A. Moross.
*June 19—Algonquin Hill climb; Chicago Motor Club.
*June 21—Hill climb; Cincinnati Auto Dealers' Association.
June 21 and 22—Track, Portland, Ore.; E. A. Moross.
*June 25 to 28—Non-motor-stop run, Chicago to Boston; Chicago Automobile Club.
July 4—200-mile track race; Columbus Auto Club.
July 4—Track meeting; Taylor (Texas) Auto Club.
July 4—Track, Washington, D. C.; National Capital Motor Cycle Club.
*July 5 and 6—Road races, Tacoma, Wash.; Tacoma Carnival Association, Montamara Festo Auto Committee.
July 4 and 5—Track meetings; Sioux City Auto Club and Speedway Association.
July 11—National reliability tour; American Automobile Association.
July 20—Track, Seattle, Wash.; E. A. Moross.
July 27—Tour; Grand Rapids Auto Club.
July 28, 29, and 30—Beach races; Galveston Auto Club.
Aug. 12—Reliability; Kansas State Auto Association.
Aug. 29 and 30—Elgin road races; Elgin Road Race Association.
Aug. 30 to Sept. 6—Reliability; Chicago Motor Club.
Sept. 1—Track race; Columbus Auto Club.
Oct. 4 to 11—Around Lake Michigan; Chicago Motor Club.
*Nov. 24—Vanderbilt Cup race; Savannah Auto Club.
†Nov. 27—Grand Prize race; Savannah Auto Club.

*Indicates events officially sanctioned. †To be held under sanction of A. C. A.

ART PEARLS FROM FISH.

Imitations Are Made with Essence d'Orient—Got from the Blay.

As the real pearl comes from the oyster, so to a large extent is the manufacture of artificial pearls dependent on a certain species of fish. The completed processes of manufacture are, of course, trade secrets, but it is interesting to know that it is from the brilliant scales of the ablet, or blay, that essence d'Orient is produced, as with this essence imitation pearls are made. The blay si a small fish with a green back and a white belly, and the essence is obtained exclusively from its white scales, which are covered with a pigment of metallic appearance. They are first treated with ammonia, and then with fish glue, a powder being first obtained and then a paste which can be easily spread on glass.

In the early stages of pearl manufacture, about 1685, this essence d'Orient was applied to little balls of plaster, but the temperature and the damp heat of the human body modified the adhesive qualities of the pearly matter and caused changes of color. In 1680 a Parisian named Jacquin invented a method of covering solid glass balls with this essence, thereby producing the first practical artificial pearl.

In the north and east of France and in Germany blay fishing is actively pursued. About 4,000 are required to produce a pound of scales, which in turn gives a quarter of a pound of essence. According to Consul General F. H. Mason, Paris, the price of blay scales ranges from $1.75 to $2.10 a pound.

CURRENT COMMODITY PRICES

At New York the range of prices of the leading articles during the week was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close. May 16.	Close. May 9.
Cotton, spot	12.10	12.00	12.00	12.00
Coffee, Rio 7	11⅝	11½	11⅝	11½
Sugar, cent.	3.83-86	3.27	3.27	3.33-36
Sugar, gran.	4.30	4.10	4.20-30	4.20-30

Metal prices at New York were as follows:

	High.	Low.	May 16.	May 9.
Copper, spot	15.85	15.25	15.50	15.50
Tin, spot	50.10	48.00	48.15- 50.20	
Lead	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30

At London the range of metal prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	May 16.	May 9.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	70 0 0	68 12 6	69 5 0	69 12 6
Copper, fut.	70 0 0	68 10 0	69 1 3	69 11 3
Tin, spot	231 0 0	220 0 0	224 0 0	229 15 0
Tin, fut.	220 15 0	214 10 0	218 0 0	221 15 0
Lead	18 15 0	18 10 0	18 10 0	18 7 6
Spelter	25 5 0	24 17 6	24 17 6	25 10 0
Iron, C. F.	70 1½	68 0	70 0	68 0

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Tells How to Figure Yardage.

One of the leading cotton dress fabric producers of the country, featuring a thirty-two-inch cloth in its publicity campaign, has issued this table telling the number of yards of this goods required for making dresses and other garments:

STREET OR HOUSE DRESSES.

Bust	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Yards	5⅝	5⅞	5⅞	6	6¼	6½	6¾

DRESS FOR MISSES OR SMALL WOMEN.

Age	14	15	16	17	18	19
Yards	4⅞	5¼	5⅜	5¾	6	6¼

DRESSES FOR GIRLS.

Age	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Yards	2¼	2⅜	2½	2⅝	3	3¼	3¼	4

DRESSES FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

Age	2	3	4	5
Yards	1½	1⅝	1⅞	2

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS.

Age	1	2	3	4	5	6
Yards	1¾	1⅞	2	2⅛	2¼	2½

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Drug Market Steady.

Prices again held well in the local drug market last week, and the changes up and down were about equally divided. Oil lemon continued its upward course, and at the close was $3.25 a pound, against $1.50 last year at this time. Oil citronella was also higher, at 40 cents. Alcohol, 190 proof, U. S. P., was lower, at $2.90, as were balsam tolu and castor oil No. 1 in barrel lots. These were quoted respectively at 75 and 9⅛c a pound. The attention of buyers and sellers of chemicals and dyestuffs was turned toward Washington and the proposed Senate changes in the duties on these imports as set forth in the House bill. Citric acid, domestic, was higher, at 41¼c a pound, while carbolic acid in drums declined to 12c.

LUXURY IMPORTS SOAR.

Art Works Reach New Record—Gems, Feathers, Wines Show Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Imports of luxuries, such as art works, precious stones, laces, feathers, perfumeries, cigars, wines, and the like, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, will be greater than ever before, according to Department of Commerce figures based on such imports for the nine months ended with March.

The value of art works imported in the latter period was more than $50,000,000, compared with less than $30,000,000 for the corresponding months of last year, and with about $20,000,000 in 1911 and 1910. This is a new high record.

Importations of diamonds and other precious stones amounted to about $35,000,000 in this period, as against $30,000,000 in each of the two preceding years. This total was exceeded only in 1910, when the importations were abnormally large by reason of the light importations of 1908 and 1909.

Laces, embroideries, and other articles of this class imported in the nine months to March showed a value of about $36,000,000, or slightly less than for the corresponding months of 1912, but more than in 1911.

The value of wines imported amounted to about $70,500,000, an increase of about $5,000,000 over last year.

Imports of feathers, artificial and natural, reached a value of $9,500,000 to March, as against $6,250,000 last year, ostrich feathers alone showing a gain of about $2,000,000.

The chief increase in art imports has occurred since the enactment of the existing tariff law, which placed art works twenty years old and over upon the free list.

PIRNTCLOTH PRICES FIRM.

Upward Tendency Shown In Wide Goods—Buying Falls Off.

A falling off in the activities of buyers, compared with the previous week, featured last week in the local printcloth market. Two things were held accountable for this, the heavy buying of the week before, when the goods were not actually needed for finishing, and the upturn of prices on the wider ranges following the closing of one of the big Fall River mills. Prices throughout the list were firmer than for some time.

Some fair sales of 38½-inch, 64-60s, for near-by delivery, were reported at 4 13-16 cents, but attempts of the mills to put these goods up to 4⅞ cents did not meet with success. The movement of 39-inch, 68-72s, was fair at 5 5-16 cents, but buyers were unwilling to pay the advance of 1-16th of a cent asked by some of the mills late in the week. Stocks of 39-inch, 80 squares, were well cleaned up at 6¾ cents, and at the close were held by one broker at 6⅞ cents for contract lots and 7 cents for spot goods. The week's comparative prices follow:

	Open.	Close.
27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c	2⅝c
27-inch, 56-56s	3c	3c
27-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c	3⅛c
28-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c	3⅛c
28-inch, 64-64s	3⅛c	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4 13-16c	4 13-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4 15-16c	4 15-16c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¼c	5 5-16c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	5⅝c
39-inch, 80-80s	6¾c	6⅞c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

General Appraisers Reverse the Collector in Three Cases.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has taken favorable action on a protest filed by H. G. Ramsperge & Co., of New York, against the rate on metal polish. The assessment at 60 per cent. was objected to, and it was contended that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at 20 per cent. under the paragraph in the law for unenumerated manufactured articles.

The Board took favorable action in a protest filed by R. F. Lang. It was decided that lithographic printed labels at free duty at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector's action in returning at a higher rate of duty was reversed.

Reiss & Brady were successful in a controversy regarding coverings under the Tariff Act of 1897. It was decided that the Collector at New York erred in assessing the coverings as unusual. Free entry was granted as asked by the importers.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF STOCK—CERTIFIED INVESTORS, INCORPORATED.

In pursuance of an Agreement duly made and entered into between Richard G. Murphy, of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and Gustav Koenig, of the Borough and County of Queens, City of New York, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1913, by the default in the terms of said agreement by the said Richard G. Murphy, I, the undersigned, Gustav Koenig, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by JOSEPH DAVIS, Auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, Forty-seven (47) shares of the capital stock of Certified Investors, Incorporated, a New York corporation, now standing in the name of Richard G. Murphy on the books of said corporation.

Dated, New York, May 5th, 1913.
GUSTAV KOENIG, Office & P. O. Address, No. 1265 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell to-morrow, Tuesday, May 20th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene Street, N. Y., $25,000 Inventory most beautiful

DIAMONDS

Gold Jewelry, Watches and Silverware. Large stock Novelty Jewelry, including stocks formerly of J. S. Baltzell, Hammond, La., and Andrew Beck, Mamaroneck, N. Y., comprising high-grade elaborate line of Diamonds, in Solitaire, Gent's and Ladies' Rings, Ladies' Fancy Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lavalieres, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, mounted in latest styles. Ladies' and Gent's Gold and Silver Watches—E. Howard, Waltham and Elgin Movements in 14 and 18 Kt. Cases. ☞This is an unusual fine stock of the most salable diamonds and jewelry, as the former owners catered to the finest trade.

YOUR FEET DEMAND
DR. BROONE'S FOOT COMFORT
25c. AT YOUR DEALER.
For tired, aching, perspiring feet
ANTISEPTIC, SOOTHING & COOLING

Public Is Eating More Potatoes.

In the last two months the consuming public patronizing the New York produce markets has disposed of 900,000 barrels of potatoes, a gain of approximately 200,000 barrels over the amount used in the corresponding period of 1912. Notwithstanding the slump in the sale of this vegetable in the first two and a half months of 1913, the market is now in a healthier condition than was believed possible in the face of the 420,000,000 bushel crop of last year. It is predicted that by the middle of June the old-crop potatoes of Maine, New York, and Michigan, the States contributing principally to this market, will be exhausted. Prices for the remaining period are expected to keep up well.

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French Object to New Tariff.

Local importers of French goods and American exporters doing business with France are speculating over the outcome of the reported objections to the administrative features of the Underwood bill made to Secretary McAdoo by Ambassador Jusserand, and the threats of retaliation by that country in case the bill became a law in its present form. Not only, according to the report, did the Ambassador make it plain that the maximum duties of the French tariff would be levied on American goods, but he intimated that an old law which would bar all kinds of American goods from France might be called into play. This would mean an end to a trade which now amounts to $100,000,000 yearly. The provisions of the bill requiring foreign manufacturers to open their books to American special agents, and the registration of commissionaires and other purchasing agents, are the principal points of objection.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, lingerie, waists, dresses; 15 W. 26th.
Grand Leader, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Barnett, hosiery, underwear; 138 5th Av.
Sosna & Dinkelman, Chicago, Ill.; M. W. Sosna, dresses, skirts, "Fall"; 7 W. 22d.
Roth & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Roth, dresses, "Fall"; 7 W. 22d.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, Summer goods, waists; 4 Washington Place.
Faisals Royal, Washington, D. C.; Miss Bishop, misses' dresses, suits; McAlpin.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia; L. Englander, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. M. Williams, men's furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas, ladies' knit underwear; 20 W. 22d.
Marks, Isaacs Co., New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Maneer, Miss Clifford, muslin underwear, kimonos, petticoats, negligees, corsets, infants' wear; Mr. Mr. Guthman, furs; W. H. Anderson, furs; 225 4th Av.
Steiner & Lobman, Montgomery, Ala.; W. Lobman, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Diller, furs; 104 Worth; Wellington.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
Best Undergarment Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn., M. Galland, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way.
Williams-Richardson Co., New Orleans, La.; E. J. Gueringer, dress goods, linens; 51 Leonard.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss F. Tatarsky, waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear; 13 E. 22d.
Baltimore Bargain House Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. Schaefer, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Hutzler Bros. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; Victoria.
Nusbaum, M., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Nusbaum, silk, linen, cotton goods; Victoria.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss C. Jamieson, laces; 454 Broome.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, dry goods; 75 Spring.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. I. Stephens, millinery; 104 Worth; Latham.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Boach, gloves, ribbons; 6th Av. & 20th.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Adrien, clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
Burkhardt Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. E. Burkhardt, furn. goods; W. B. Burkhardt, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
Coe & Hawkins Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.; H. C. Cox, hats; Hoffman House.
Majestic Skirt Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. S. McKee, skirtings; 941 Broadway.
Field & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; A. R. Burnham, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; J. T. Otto, rugs, upholstery goods; 55 White; Herald Square.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Place

We are doing the detail work for a number of successful mail order houses; why not let us do yours? For full particulars address Farmer Smith, Incorporated, 123 S. Summit Av., Cedar Grove, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted with established trade in city and vicinity, to carry good, reliable line popular priced dresses, commission basis. Louis Winderman, 72 Greene St.

WANTED for Pacific Coast; good side lines, waists, coats, or silk petticoats; leave May 25. L 170 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

The entire stock of a most prominent importer of antique and modern

DRAPERIES

and fabrics for wall and furniture coverings inventoried at over $15,000, consisting of a large line of Dundee tapestries, madras, cretonnes, Texas Cloth, Taffettas, Swiss curtain goods, every inch imported and guaranteed genuine English block Prints, also a large stock of couch covers, curtains, table covers, Algerian curtains, squares, borders, etc., will be sold Wednesday, May 21, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 8 Greene St., near Canal St., by D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer. For information, telephone 4299 Spring.

RUSSIAN BRASS AND COPPER ANTIQUES,
jardinieres, vases, umbrella stands, electric lamps. Sam Kanney, auctioneer, will sell Wednesday, May 21, at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 267 Broome St., New York, a large stock. Valuation, $20,000. Inspection tomorrow, (Tuesday,) May 20. Particulars in Wednesday's papers. Auctioneer, Telephone, 3320 Orchard.

Vorzimer-Sylvia, auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings. 1,349 Broadway.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,184.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARTHA BERNSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Martha Bernstein of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Martha Bernstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
May 17, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LAURA ZIPKIN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,194.

To the creditors of Laura Zipkin of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Laura Zipkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated May 16, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

For Information Telephone Bryant 1000.

ADVERTISING IDEAS.
BINGER CO., Est. 1893, 705 B'way, N. Y.—Original Attractions, Novelties, Signs. Tel. 507 Gramercy

ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS.
EINSON, 813 Broadway, New York.
Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.

AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, 539-541 BROADWAY
IS A BUYER OF LARGE
PLANTS OF MACHINERY
OF AN

HARVESTER TRADE HAS BANNER YEAR

International Company's Net Profits $16,395,597 in 1912, Says Its Report.

FOREIGN SALES GROWING

Cyrus H. McCormick Lays Stress on Welfare Work for Which Nearly $500,000 Was Spent Last Year.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The report of the International Harvester Company for 1912, which was sent out from the company's headquarters to-night, places its net profits for the year at $16,395,597.16. Its dividends for the year amounted to $8,200,000 and it carried to its surplus account $8,195,597.16, swelling its total surplus to $31,586,544.06 on Dec. 31, 1912.

The company's total sales and earnings amounted to $126,518,237.62, an increase of 16 per cent. over the previous year. The report points out that the exceptionally large crops had much to do with this increase in business, for its domestic sales of tillage and harvesting implements advanced 12 per cent. and its foreign sales in this class increased 23 per cent.

Of the expansion of the company's foreign trade, the report says:

"This has been the most important feature in the development of the industry since the formation of the company in 1902. The foreign trade has increased fivefold in the ten years of the company's operation, increasing from $10,400,000 in the year 1902 to $50,900,000 in the last year. It now constitutes 40 per cent. of the entire business of the company. On the other hand, the sales of harvesting machinery, tillage implements, and twine in the United States now constitute only one-third of the company's total sales."

Accompanying the report is a statement issued by Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the corporation, in which he says that the taking of evidence on behalf of the company in the Government's dissolution suit will be completed during the coming Summer, and that the case will be presented to the court in the Fall.

The report shows that the company spent nearly $500,000 in 1912 for welfare features affecting the working conditions, comfort, health, and lives of its employes. The sum embraces these items:

Compensation for industrial accidents	$135,298.91
Contributions to Employes' Benefit Association	68,186.25
Pensions to aged or disabled employes	31,765.06
Accident prevention	82,088.48
Medical, including anti-tuberculosis campaign	55,080.22
Sanitation and ventilation	66,224.16
Education, clubs, matrons, lunch rooms, &c	55,891.34
Total	$495,434.42

Of this welfare work Mr. McCormick says:

The Employes' Benefit Association has maintained an average membership during the year 1912 of 29,257. As 75 per cent. of the works' employes were members, the company has again contributed $50,000 to the association. The association is in a prosperous condition, having a surplus of $326,940.48.

The company is fully committed to the plan of compensation for industrial accidents to its employes; and in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin it is operating under the compensation laws of those States. Closely related to the matter of compensation is the accident-prevention work, which has been vigorously pushed under the direction of a Chief Safety Inspector and the Superintendents.

The anti-tuberculosis work which was started last year has been aggressively continued. Practically all of the employes of the Chicago works have been inspected, and every case of tuberculosis in any stage has received such treatment as the company's medical staff has recommended, including either sanitarium treatment or home care. This investigation and treatment is being extended to the works outside of Chicago as fast as possible.

It has abolished night work for women in all its works, and hereafter, whenever night shifts are required, only men will be employed. It has established for its women workers a minimum wage of $8 a week at all the company's domestic works, with corresponding adjustments in piecework prices and for more expert labor. It has adopted the Saturday half-holiday throughout the year at all its works, without reducing average weekly earnings.

Since the formation of the company, in the Fall of 1902, the average wages paid its works employes in the United States have increased 32 per cent.

Referring to the investigation and report of the Bureau of Corporations Mr. McCormick says it showed that the company was not overcapitalized, and that its profits have been moderate. He also says it refuted the report that goods were sold abroad cheaper than at home.

EEL EMPTIES BATHING POOL

Tickles the Feet of Leibish Gross and Throws Swimmers Into a Panic.

Fifteen or twenty men were splashing about in the swimming pool of Herman Kronowit's Russian and Turkish bath house, at 178 Norfolk Street at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when one of them, Isaac Smolowitz, of 149 Delancey Street, cried out that something was tickling his feet, and "made for shore" with all haste. Almost immediately afterward another of the bathers, Leibish Gross (which name translated means "Big-in-the-Body") cried out: "Oi! Oi! Gewalt!"; and made even greater speed than Smolowitz, for the edge of the pool.

At the same time, half a dozen other splashers in the pool saw a long dark object gliding sinuously through the water after Leibish Gross, ever and anon nipping at him. Then they, too, were thrown into a panic, and tumbled over one another in their haste to get out of the pool, shouting the while in terror:

"Ein Schlang! Ein Schlang! Ein Schlang! Ein Schlang!" (A snake! A snake!)

One of the bathers, according to the account of the incident which found its way to the newspapers through "Wireless Louie Zeltner," was so frightened that he ran "screaming and every bit nude" into Norfolk Street, to the consternation of the early morning crowd there.

Kronowit, the proprietor of the baths, and Patrick Murphy, his chief attendant, tried to calm the other bathers by assuring them that there was no danger, as the supposed "Schlang" was only an eel. Most of the bathers, however, didn't know what that meant, and after scrambling into their clothes, quit the building. The eel, a fat one, three feet long, was put on ice in a Norfolk Street delicatessen store.

According to "Wireless Louie's" first account of the incident, the eel was captured after a terrific struggle when the water from the pool, which was supplied by a "fine artesian well," was drawn off. Ten minutes after Zeltner had telephoned his story to the newspapers he had an after-thought. Calling up the offices again he said in a voice betraying embarrassment:

"Hello, this is Zeltner. Did I say that schlang was an eel? Well, I forgot to tell you they were pumping Croton water into the pool. The artesian well was out of order."

Dinner to Allan Robinson.

Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, will be the chief guest of a testimonial dinner in the Waldorf on May 29. The dinner is to be given by his friends of the east side. Gov. Sulzer, who had the dinner put off twice because he found it impossible to attend at the times set, will attend. Henry Moskowitz, one of the Progressive Party leaders, will present to the Governor Progressive Party workers.

WREATHS FOR THE MAINE.

Government and Two States Sending Them for Unveiling.

When the National Maine monument is unveiled at Columbus Circle on May 30, a wreath will be placed at its base in the name of the United States Government. This will be done in accordance with the direction of President Wilson, and the wreath will be carried to the monument by Father Chidwick, who was Chaplain of the battleship that went down in Havana Harbor.

There will be a wreath, too, from the State of Maine, brought to the ceremonies by Gov. Haines, and one for New York, brought by Gov. Sulzer. Mayor Gaynor will also attend the unveiling as will a host of other officials from city, State, and Nation. The army and navy will be fully represented, and it is estimated that about 5,000 bluejackets from the North Atlantic fleet will march in the parade that is to begin at Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue, to be reviewed at the Hotel Plaza and to break into fanlike formation around the monument for the unveiling. The committee in charge believes that there will be room at the circle for 25,000 persons to witness the ceremonies. The actual unveiling will be done by Frederick D. Owen of the Department of Public Buildings and Grounds in Washington. He unveiled the McKinley memorial in Canton, the Harrison memorial in Indianapolis, and many others.

BOY SCOUTS MULTIPLY.

Reported Accessions of Thousands Each Week to the Ranks.

The bulletin of the Boy Scouts issued to-day, tells of greater activity among the Boy Scouts of America than ever before in the history of the organization. In April, it points out, 507 men received commissions from the National Headquarters in this city as against 426 in the corresponding month last year, and 145 men were commissioned as Scout Masters compared with 130 a year ago. Thousands of boys, it says, are becoming scouts each week.

The bulletin says, that Boy Scouts who go to camp this Summer are to have the opportunity of receiving the new typhoid prophylactic if they desire it. More than 62,000 men in the United States Navy were innoculated with this in 1912, and as a result there were only three cases of typhoid fever in the service in the year.

The Department of Agriculture of Columbus, Ohio has started a gardening contest for over 1,000 Boy Scouts of Ottawa, Ohio. The winner is to have a free trip to Washington and will be permitted to call on President Wilson. At Poughkeepsie, the Mayor and Common Council are offering a Civic medal to the Boy Scout who passes the best examination on questions relating to the city. In Delaware and Montgomery Counties, Penn., contests are being held by Boy Scouts in scout-craft, woodcraft, tent-making, archery and birdhouse building.

NO HARM FROM BRIDGE LOOP

Commissioner Says Bridge Travelers Need Not Be Alarmed.

The work of connecting the subway loop with the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge is progressing without interfering with traffic, Commissioner O'Keefe of the Department of Bridges said yesterday. It was reported that the tunnel being cut through the bridge approach had weakened the rail foundations of the west-bound tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at a point above Vandewater Street.

"There is absolutely no danger to traffic," asserted the Commissioner. "None of the underpinning, or supports for the work, is permitted until passed upon and accepted by the engineers of the Department of Bridges. No one traveling over the bridge need feel any alarm as to his safety because of this work. Every necessary precaution to protect the public is being taken."

This connecting link between the subway loop, running from the downtown bridges and through Centre Street, is for the purpose of connecting the loop under the new Municipal Building with the bridge tracks, and is a part of the general improvement contemplated at this end of the bridge. It is expected to complete the loop connections within six months. The work is being done by the Northeastern Construction Company.

Seize Creatore's Suitcase.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Armed with a writ of attachment, Deputy Constable Bone removed a suitcase, a collar bag, a shaving set, and a package of laundry from the American Hotel to-day. They were the property of Creatore, the bandmaster, who is playing at the Hippodrome. The writ was issued on a claim of F. M. Jabara & Brothers of New York, who allege that Creatore failed to take up a note for $85 signed two years ago. The attachment was dismissed when Creatore paid the claim.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:42|Sun sets..7:14|Moon sets..3:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:42	6:55	12:35	12:40
Governors Island	7:10	7:28	1:15	1:21
Hell Gate	9:00	9:18	2:55	3:01

Arrived—Sunday, May 18.

SS New York, Southampton, May 10.
SS Afghanistan, Guantanamo, May 12.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, May 15.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, May 17.
SS Californie, Havre, May 5.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, May 10.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, May 10.
SS Kioto, Boston, May 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	May 10
Manhattan	Antwerp	May 2
Afghan Prince	Hull	May 3
Cerea	Genoa	May 1
Deutschland	Hamburg	May 3
Strathclyde	Shields	May 1
Toronto	Hull	May 7
Zafra	Huelva	May 5
Giessen	Bremen	May 8
Minnehaha	London	May 10
Finland	Antwerp	May 10
San Juan	San Juan	May 14
Albingia	Inagua	May 15
Allianca	Colon	May 13
Antilla	Tampico	May 10
Creole	New Orleans	May 14
El Sol	Galveston	May 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Southampton	May 14
Grosser Kurfuerst	Cherbourg	May 11
Guiana	Naples	May 8
Campanello	Rotterdam	May 5
Havana	Havana	May 16
Bayamo	Havana	May 16
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	May 16
Tagus	Kingston	May 16
Florizel	St. Johns	May 16
El Valle	Galveston	May 15
Alamo	Tampa	May 16
Apache	Jacksonville	May 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

Re d'Italia, Naples	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail. 11:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser W. der Grosse, Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hamburg, Naples	5:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island		12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples		10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Everlyn, San Juan		12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.

*Mauretania mail closes 8:30 P. M. Tuesday.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 18.

SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 300 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 19th, 4:30 P. M. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Taormina, Genoa to New York, was 800 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 21st, 8 A. M.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Kronland, New York to Antwerp, was 140 miles S. W. at 2:24 P. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lampases, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 12 miles S. of Five-Fathom Bank at 7 P. M.
SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, was 214 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 239 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tivives, Kingston to New York, was 432 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 475 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles N. of Cape Lookout at 6 P. M.
SS Antilla, Progreso to New York, was 968 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 7 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 37 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 123 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 540 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 808 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sigio, Galveston to New York, was 321 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Currier, Havana to New York, was 708 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Southampton, May 18.
SS Caronia, at Liverpool, May 18.
SS California, at Glasgow, May 18.
SS Magdalena, at Colon, May 18.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Plymouth, May 18.

Sailed.

SS Carmania, from Queenstown, May 18.
SS St. Paul, from Cherbourg, May 17.
SS Lapland, from Dover, May 17.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, May 17.
SS Tagus, from Antilla, May 17.

Passed.

SS Bloemfontein, New York for Yokohama, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... May 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru..May 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..May 22
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... May 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..... May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..May 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.,)—Niagara..... June 6

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, April 18; Sydney, April 19; Auckland, April 24, and Wellington, April 25—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tahiti, were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. May 15, and are due in New York on the mornings of Monday, May 19, and Tuesday, May 20, respectively.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M. From May 1 to 28 mails for non-sea post steamers will close at thirty minutes before sailing time.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Book lovers cannot always obtain the latest publications. The New York Times Book Review gives details of books as they are published; news of latest doings in the literary world and essays by eminent writers. If you wish to give pleasure to a friend who delights in these things, present him with a year's subscription. For One Dollar, The New York Times Book Review will be sent to any address in the United States fifty-two weeks.—Adv.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

FRANKFORT-on-MAIN

CARLTON HOTEL

(Esplanade-Palast-Hotel "Fürstenhof")

The latest and most fashionable creation.

A feature of this establishment is that all bedrooms are provided with a continuous supply of water and a private bath.

In connection with { HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF, BADEN-BADEN. RITTER'S PARK HOTEL, HOMBURG v/D. H.

RESORTS

NEW ENGLAND.

Up in the White Mountains Of New Hampshire

New life, new nerves, new energies, new appetite, new pleasures, new enthusiasm.

New Lives for Old!

That's what a White Mountain vacation gives you.

It's a new sensation to play golf and tennis up under the clouds, to motor on the Roof of New England, to feel the thrill of vistas a hundred miles across, to ride and drive and tramp and climb in the freshness and beauty of this exquisite mountain country.

Delightful boarding-houses, luxurious hotels with their whirl of social gayeties and outdoor sports.

FAMOUS HOTELS

INTERVALE HOUSE INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125	NEW PROFILE HOUSE AND COTTAGES FRANCONIA NOTCH CAPACITY 500
THE BALSAMS DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 250	THE MOUNT WASHINGTON BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 400
THE MOUNT PLEASANT BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 275	THE CRAWFORD HOUSE CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 300
FABYAN HOUSE FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 300	TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150
THE SINCLAIR BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 225	THE WAUMBEK & COTTAGES JEFFERSON, N. H. CAPACITY 500
MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 200	SUNSET HILL HOUSE SUGAR HILL, N. H. CAPACITY 300

Delightful people worth knowing from all over the country. The new friendships of a White Mountains vacation are one of its chief charms.

SUMMER TRAIN SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 23

Send for FREE BOOKLETS

Address VACATION BUREAU

The NEW ENGLAND LINES

Room 761, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES — Boston & Maine R.R. — Vermont Railway — Maine Central

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

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The latest and most fashionable creation.

A feature of this establishment is that all bedrooms are provided with a continuous supply of water and a private bath.

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The NEW Million Dollar GREENBRIER Open October 1st, 1913

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Austria.

VIENNA.—THE GRAND HOTEL.—Most fashionable up-to-date Hotel. Unique location on the Ringstrasse. Opening of the new Annex, Spring 1913. 350 rooms. 100 private bathrooms.

Germany.

DRESDEN. The Social and Art Centre of Europe, and the rendezvous of all nations. Two hours from Berlin. Charming environments.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Rome

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

AETNA NATIONAL BANK.

New York, April 28, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

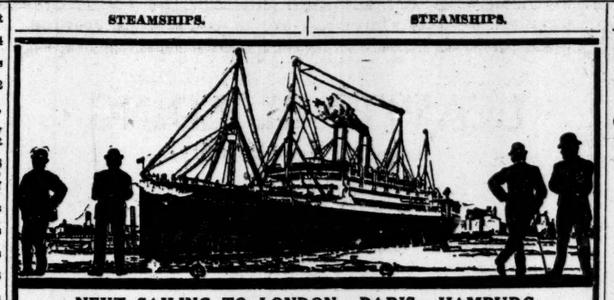
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on the 3rd day of June, 1913, at the banking office of the Aetna National Bank, No. 92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. May 6, 1913, to 3 o'clock P. M., June 3, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE F. GENTES, Cashier.

STEAMSHIPS.



NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

S. S. AMERIKA MAY 22, 10 A.M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

S. S. HAMBURG MAY 20, 9 A.M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

RESORTS

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths, hot and cold salt water; elevator; reopens May 28; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH

Virginia Av. and Boardwalk; elevator; sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily, $12.50 up weekly. No charge for fresh sea water baths. Booklet.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class. Newly built brick. Cuisine unsurpassed. Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

NEW YORK—Long Island

ATLANTIC BEACH

FIRE ISLAND.

A low cost vacation place for nice families. Where you get all the health-giving benefits of the fashionable watering places without needless expense. 7-room bungalow and plot $800; small cash payment, easy terms on balance. Send for particulars. 'Phone Greeley 1262.

ATLANTIC BEACH REALTY CO., 47 West 34th St., New York.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 28. References. Tel., 256 Glen Cove.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Opens June 19th.
Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

ON FOREST LAKE

"The Adirondacks of Penna."

3¼ HOURS FROM NEW YORK.

AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL.

BATHING—BOATING—FISHING.

TENNIS—BASEBALL—MUSIC—CAFE.

Rooms with bath—Bachelors' rates. Owner's management. Booklet. Auto Map.

ARTHUR LEDERER

37 BROADWAY. Tel. Rector 2260.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

THE KITTATINNY

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Now open and until December. Under entirely new management of owner. Improved throughout. Every hotel comfort and appointment; elevator, private baths, steam heat, &c.; cuisine a feature. Cafe and grill; orchestra. Early season rates. Booklet. Charles H. White of Atlantic City.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE For illustrated booklet and rates, address W. T. H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Monroe County.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Megargel, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

WEST VIRGINIA

Elevation 2000 feet. Picturesque scenery. Always cool. No Flies or Mosquitoes.

Every modern convenience. Ideal for recreation or rest. Mountain Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Fishing, Swimming, Dancing. For information address:

GEORGE F. ADAMS, White Sulphur, W. Va.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

Service de luxe. Dining service a la carte, Music. Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily at 6 p. m., Citizens' Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6:30 p. m., People's Line at W. 129th St. at 6:45 p. m.

New Str. Berkshire in service May 22. Sunday day trips to Poughkeepsie and Albany and Troy and intermediate landings. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, same day, $1.

Decoration Day Excursion to Lake George, $4. Also to Kingston Point and Poughkeepsie, $1.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York daily at 5:30 P. M.

Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. ft. East 22d St., 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK. Str. BRIDGEPORT leaves New York, week days, Pier 27, E. R., 3 P. M.; foot of East 22d St. 3:30 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

TO ALBANY

75 CENTS ROUND TRIP $1.00

The Economical Way

Strs. FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL

leave Pier 46, North River, (foot of W. 10th St.) at 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St. at 6 P. M. daily.

Dining Service.

CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R. 'Phone Spring 6577.

BOSTON $2.40

BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Outside Staterooms, $1.00.

Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65

PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75

The only independent line operating between New York and New England.

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.

All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.

Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

$1

Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Strs. "Iroquois" & "Mohawk." Thru Tickets and Baggage checked to all points. Lve. Daily ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M., ft. W. 40th St. 5:45 P.M., W. 129th St. 6:15 P.M.

Central Hudson Line

Newburgh, Po'keepsie, and Kingston. From Pier 24, N. R. Week days 4 P. M.; West 129th St. 4:30 P. M. Sundays, for Newburgh, 9:00 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Daily passenger service. Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yacht

Observation Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 5873

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL

Founded in 1878 by Felix Adler, Central Park West and 63d Street.

Examination of new pupils Thursday afternoons during April and May. Appointments for examinations should be made in advance.

FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, MADISON SQUARE (1122 BROADWAY). Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all Summer.

All Languages $15 5TH AVENUE. Cor. 32d St. The Italian School of Languages.

SANITARIUMS.

Melrose Hospital and Sanitarium,

WEST BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT.

First-class accommodations for nervous and convalescent patients. Skilled attention. Located in the "Land of the Green Mountains," within six hours of New York City. For information regarding rates, etc., address Mrs. J. F. LAWLER, Supt.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest SS. Co in the WORLD

Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS

"IMPERATOR"

world's largest ship, will make her first trip from HAMBURG, JUNE 11, arriving at New York JUNE 18.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK

Wed'sday, June 25, 11 A. M.
Saturday, July 19, 10 A. M.
Saturday, August 9, 12 Noon

and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

Amerika ..... May 22, 10 A. M.
††Pennsylvania .. June 17, 9 M. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic.. May 29, 1 P. M.
Presid't Grant.. June 5, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ..... June 7, 11 A. M.
**Victoria Luise. June 10, 10 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln... June 14, 3 P. M.
*††Pretoria .... May 28, 1 P. M.
Amerika ..... June 19, 10 A. M.
Imperator ..... June 25, 11 A. M.

‡2d cabin only. *Will call at Boulogne. †New. **1st cabin only. ††Sail from new pier, foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa

☞ *All steamers of this service leave from NEW PIER, 33d St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th Street Ferry.*

S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) May 20, 9 A. M
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) June 3, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg..July 1, 3 P. M
S. S. Moltke....July 15, 3 P. M.

From BOSTON To LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

Cincinnati ..... June 7
Bluecher ..... June 24
Cincinnati ..... July 12
Cleveland ..... July 29

☞ *These Steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.*

VACATION CRUISES

Special Summer Rates to Oct. 1st

Cuba, Jamaica and the PANAMA CANAL

Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua

WEEKLY SAILINGS

by the new, fast Twin-Screw Steamers of our ATLAS SERVICE.

11 to 18 Days..... $75
25-Day Cruises..... $115
PANAMA CANAL, Round Trip..... $110

Write for Information

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 B'way, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector

Trade Mark

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. May 20
Kaiser Wilhelm II..... May 27
Kronprinz Wilhelm..... June 3

Fast Mail Sailings.

Grosser Kurfuerst..... May 29
Friedrich der Grosse..... June 5
Barbarossa ..... June 12

London—Paris—Bremen

Sailings on SATURDAY for

THE MEDITERRANEAN

Princess Irene..... May 24
Koenig Albert..... June 7

NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS

June 16, July 5, from Bremen

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest, Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.

AROUND THE WORLD Independent Trips $618

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line

OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS 5 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN

"4,500 MILES OF DELIGHT"

NEXT SAILING TO NAPLES AND MARSEILLES

T. S. S. "CANADA."

SAILING SAT., MAY 24TH, via "THE SOUTHERN ROUTE."

Incomparable French Cuisine, wines gratis. TWO Captains and TWO wireless operators carried. Life boat capacity for all on board. Write or 'phone for "Blue Booklet." JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen. Agts., 17 State St.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)

Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M. From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.

*La Provence....May 22 | *La Provence....June 12
*La Lorraine....May 29 | *La Lorraine.....June 19
‡France (new)...June 5 | ‡France (new)...June 26

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.

One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.

*Niagara.....May 24

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

URANIUM STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

45 AND UP, NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM.

ONE CLASS CABIN. OUTSIDE ROOMS.

S. S. CAMPANELLO.....MAY 24
S. S. URANIUM.....JUNE 5

PASSENGER OFFICE, 13 Broadway, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 14, July 26, Sept. 13. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), May 14, June 21. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wed. or Sat.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

Holland America Line

21-24 State St., N. Y.

PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.

*Ryndam.....May 20 | *Potsdam.....June 3
†Rotterdam.....May 27 | †New Amsterdam.June 10
*Via Boulogne. †

REALTY AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

City and Suburban Property to be Offered at the Vesey St. and Bronx Borough Salesrooms.

MONDAY, MAY 19.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

53th St, 347 West, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; United States Trust Co. of New York, executors and trustees, against B. T. Walsh and others, (action 1;) Stewart & S., attorneys; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $27,333.26; taxes, &c., $1,249.75.

59th St, 345 West, n s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; same against same, (action 2;) same attorneys, same referee; due, $27,538.44; taxes, &c., $1,261.65.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Independence (Palisade Av,) e g, 154 ft s of 254th St, 182x347.5x150x387.7, two-story dwelling and one-story stable; Merchants' Exchange National Bank against G. D. Eldridge and others; S. B. Robinson, attorney; A. L. Everett, referee; due, $773.50; taxes, &c, $1,250; subject to first mortgage of $30,000.

Bronx Boulevard, 3,666, e s, 100 ft s of 216th St, 45x100; C. S. Whitney, executor, against J. J. Zuelch and others; J. W. Middlebrook, attorney; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $1,766.42; taxes, &c, $194.14.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 51 to 55, e s, 39.6 ft s of 25th St, 50.3x94x98.9 to 25th St (136) x22x39.6x 72, twelve-story loft building in course of construction; A. M. Heilnsheimer against Frank Luger and others; Simpson & C., attorneys; J. G. Saxe, referee; due, $80,255.10; taxes, &c., $4,050.

158th St, 473 and 475, n e corner of St. Nicholas Av, 40.5x113.9x30x108.10 to Colonial Parkway x 90.2x217.10, six-story apartment house, with stores; Burns Brothers against Sun Construction Co and others; Moos, P. & N., attorneys; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $17,004.12; subject to two mortgages aggregating $247,500.

Grand St, 90 to 94, n e corner of Greene St, 75x101, five-story loft and store building; also,

Greene St, 42 to 50, e s, 101 ft n of Grand St, 110.3x109.11x100, two five-story loft and store buildings; M. A. Watson against S. E. Watson and others; J. G. Roe, attorney; M. J. Eagan, referee; partition.

142d St, 94 West, s s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, one-story building; J. W. Hatch against Katherine Hatch and others; J. B. Nash, attorney; William Forster, referee; partition.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

82d St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2, five-story dwelling and four-story extension; New York Life Insurance Co. against Wesley Thorn and others; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; A. Steckler, Jr., referee; due, $104,084.75; taxes, &c., $12,345.62.

125th St, 324-326 East s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; J. B. Harrison et al, trustees of Andrews Sober, against Dora Dubinsky et al; Stewart & S., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $38,392.93; taxes, &c. $1,776.75.

By Henry Brady.

Bedford St, 72-74, s e corner of Commerce St, 44.8x50.5x53.1x50, six-story tenement and stores; William Hassey against Samuel Horowitz et al; R. C. Birkhahn, attorney; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $6,194.91; taxes, &c, $209.97; subject to a mortgage of $35,000.

By Samuel Marx.

8th Av, 2,794, e s, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 50x80, five-story tenement and stores; J. H. Kerkmann against J. P. Burke et al.; Elfers & A., attorneys; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $9,314.11; taxes, &c. $988.44; subject to two mortgages, aggregating $50,500.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Henry Brady.

Crotona Av, 1,400-1,408, n e corner of 170th St, 52.3x100x84.11x108.7, two-story dwelling and vacant; Andrew Wissemann against Josephine Leahy et al; E. G. Davis, attorney; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $3,353.08; taxes &c, $173.38.

Bassford Av, 2,319, w s, 42.3 ft n of 184th St, 20.1x85, two-story dwelling; A. J. Hicks against H. P. Kelly et al; W. C. Roe, attorney; W. E. Farens, referee; due, $2,887.26; taxes, &c, $1,104.31.

Hughes Av, 2,423, w s, 582.8 ft s of 180th, 25.1x100, three-story tenement; J. E. O'Brien against Magdalena Marx and others; William Berg, attorney; Alphonse G. Koelble, referee; due, 88,982.73; taxes, &c., $425.

By Joseph P. Day.

Reiss Place, n w corner of White Plains Road, 110.6x109x107.1x100.9; John Ringen against John Kadel and others; Gerlich & S., attorneys; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $2,792; taxes, &c., $334.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21.
AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

87th St, 316 West, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; voluntary sale.

122d St, 107 West, n s, 118 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, three-story dwelling; trustee's sale, estate of Louisa Randall, deceased.

Bank St, 29, n s, 174.10 ft e of West 4th St, 23x109, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

124th St, 7 East, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 20x 100.11, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Thomas H. Newman, deceased.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington St, 712 & 714, w s, 50 s of 11th, 46.1x64.8x irreg, two two-story tenements and stores and one-story rear building; J. M. M. Grant and others, executors, against Marie Ackermann and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; S. C. Herriman, referee; due, $17,-084; taxes, &c., $241.

Pleasant Av, 314, e s, 50.5 ft s of 117th St, 22x98, two two-story loft and store buildings; New York Trust Co. against A. M. Keenan et al.; Norwood & M., attorneys; W. B. Caughlin, referee; due, $15,145.58; taxes, &c., $530.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Cauldwell Av, 725, w s, 100 ft s of 156th St, 25x115, four-story tenement; P. A. Zoller against A. F. Runge et al.; W. H. Sage, attorney; Herman Turkel, referee; due, $3,111.68; taxes, &c., $234.42, subject to first mtg $14,000.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s e corner of Westchester Creek, runs s e 167.7 x n — x w 494.9 x s 100 x w 150 x n 100 x w; A. M. Harrison against P. E. Nagel et al.; Eugene Berry, attorney; Joseph Kaufmann, referee; due, $3,898.56; taxes, &c., $3,700 subject to prior mtg of $12,500.

THURSDAY, MAY 22.
AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

Union Square, 29, s w corner of 16th St, 32.6 x141.10, five-story office and store building; New York Trust Co. against Twenty-nine Union Square Co. et al.; F. A. Snow, attorney; W. D. Sporborg, referee; due, $35,424.55; taxes, &c., $6,592 subject to prior mtg of $215,000.

25th St, 44 and 46 East, s s, 200 ft w of 4th Av, 50x98.9, two three-story dwellings; A. D. Atterbury et al. against H. A. Davis et al.; Ludlow & T., attorneys; Samuel Strasbourger, referee; partition.

113th St, 349-353 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11, 6-story tenement and stores; A. H. Sturges against J. J. Speth et al.; S. P. Sturges, attorney; W. C. Moore, referee; due, $17,293.20; taxes, &c., $51,614.69.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

88th St, 20 East, s s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.8, 5-story sanitary tenement; Frederick Del Foster, trustee, against Robert J. Mahoney et al.; Frederic F. de Rham, attorney; Daniel E. Serbel, referee; due, $45,-463.20; taxes, &c., $3,435.11.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, w s, 23 ft n of 147th St, 39.3x100, vacant; Morris Wolfinger et al. against Ibrow Realty Co. et al.; Nathan Waxman, attorney; H. L. Warner, referee; due, $1,554.88; taxes, &c., $202.90; subject to first mortgage of $3,900.

Vincent Av, w s, 150 ft s of Fairmount Av, 75x100, Throggs Neck; K. P. Loewi against R. Del Gaudio; L. S. Morris, attorney; G. S. P. Kleeberg, referee; due, $1,018.24; taxes, &c., $24.70.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Hawkstone St, n s, 28.11 ft n of Walton Av, 30.9x75.5x25x57.2, one-story dwelling; A. R. Crossin against A. E. Hughes et al.; action 1; Harold Swain, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $827.74; taxes, &c., $1,169.94.

Parcel of land beginning at a point 1.1 ft s w of Hawkestone St, 50x100, vacant; A. R. Crossin against Ann E. Hughes et al.; action 2; Harold Swain, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $1,332.20; taxes, &c., $1,794.42.

By Samuel Marx.

Webster Av, 2,039-43, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100, two five-story tenements; Louis Salzberg against Gerard Building Co et al; Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney; Standish Chard, referee; due, $10,473.93; taxes, &c., $367.36; subject to prior mtg $45,000.

By Henry Brady.

Commonwealth Av, 1,412, s e corner Tremont Av, 69.6x95x29.4x103.7; American Savings Bank against Frederick Behr et al; Irwin & O., attorneys; P. J. Everett, referee; due, $7,221.74; taxes, &c., $600.20.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Arthur Av, e s, 125 ft s of 186th St, 50x86.4x 50x86.2, vacant; S. M. Barber against Anna Schussler et al; Harold Swain, attorney; L. J. Conlan, referee; due, $3,574.50; taxes, &c., $436.61.

FRIDAY, MAY 23.
AT 3,208 THIRD AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

151st St, 275-7 East, n s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117.5x50x117.4, six-story tenement and stores; S. O. Lockwood et al, executors, trustees, &c., against Saverio A. Mascia Co. et al; Crane & L., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $42,010.66; taxes, &c., $2,468.

Park Av, 4,283-5, w s, about 210 ft n of 178th St, 49.11x176.1, one and two story building; Marie Walter against Olga Kiefhaber et al; H. E. Stohldreier, attorney; F. A. Donnelly, referee; due, $4,297.56; taxes, &c., $1,138.58.

By J. H. Mayers.

Tinton Av, 891, w s, 210.6 ft n of 161st St, 24x100, three-story dwelling; S. A. Thurber against M. J. Tyrrell et al; F. P. Trautmann, attorney; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $7,083.17; taxes, &c., $220.65.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Generally fair Monday. Tuesday local showers; light to moderate south winds on the coast.

Florida—Generally fair Monday. Tuesday local showers; light variable winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Monday and Tuesday, except fair Monday in southwest portion; light south winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Monday and Tuesday, except genetally fair in south portion; somewhat cooler Tuesday in the interior; moderate south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Monday, showers at night or Tuesday in north, fair in south and west portions; fair Tuesday.

Utah—Showers Monday; cooler in south portion. Tuesday fair.

Oklahoma—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday probably showers and cooler.

Arkansas—Fair Monday, showers and cooler Tuesday or Tuesday night.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably showers Tuesday in west portions.

Ohio—Fair Monday; cooler in southeast portion. Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate north winds.

Indiana—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably showers by night; moderate north and northeast winds.

Illinois — Fair Monday; warmer in northeastern portions. Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night; moderate north or northeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday. Tuesday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers at night; moderate north and northeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday. Tuesday, increasing cloudiness; moderate north to northeast winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday, showers at night or Tuesday; moderate north to northeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair in northern, rain in southern portion Monday or Monday night. Tuesday, showers, except generally fair in northwestern portion; moderate north to east winds.

Iowa—Showers Monday in western and Monday or Monday night in eastern portion. Tuesday, showers.

Missouri—Fair Monday. Tuesday, showers.

North Dakota — Showers Monday, except generally fair in northeastern portion. Tuesday, fair.

South Dakota — Rain Monday. Tuesday, cloudy and warmer.

Nebraska—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday, cloudy, probably local showers.

Kansas—Fair Monday; showers and colder at night or Tuesday.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SEND TO-DAY FOR A
FREE COPY
OF THE
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
TELLS YOU
How and Where to Buy at Auction
A special illustrated number of this magazine has just been issued and for a limited time only will be mailed on request.
The Real Estate Auctioneer
Room 1,035, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Great Auction Sale
Friday, DECORATION DAY, May 30
353 Choice JAMAICA LOTS
18 Minutes from Herald Square or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Send for Maps. Easy Terms.
Great Opportunity.
WM. P. RAE CO., Auctioneers,
180 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

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BRYAN L. KENNELLY
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BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., June 3, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., &c., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5318: Shoes.—Sch. 5328: Gasoline.—Sch. 5408: Dental outfits.—Sch. 5410: Linseed oil.—Sch. 5411: Portland cement.—Sch. 5412: Mineral oil.—Sch. 5440: Radio sets.—Sch. 5441: Boring and turning mill.—Sch. 5448: Cleaners.—Sch. 5451: Books, &c.—Sch. 5454: Anthracite coal.—Sch. 5435: Hammer handles, &c., and machine screw taps.—Sch. 5458: Anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, and charcoal.—Sch. 5459: Turkish toweling.—Sch. 5469: Black cotton braid, stay binding, sewing silk, white cotton thread.—Sch. 5461: Baking powder. Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Sch. 5413: Electroplating plant.—Sch. 5414: Dry-kiln equipment.—Sch. 5415: Industrial railway track, platform cars.—Sch. 5416: Hand tools, galvanizing kettles.—Sch. 5417: Pneumatic tools.—Sch. 5418: Motor-driven sewing machines.—Sch. 5419: Band saw sharpener, brazing tables, &c.—Sch. 5420; Furnishing and installing motor-driven shaving system.—Sch. 5421: Furnishing and installing oxy-hydric and acetylene equipment.—Sch. 5423: Cranes, wall and pillar.—Sch. 5424: Steam hammers.—Sch. 5425: Wood trimmer, door and sash clamp, hydraulic forging press.—Sch. 5426: Splitting shear, &c., jib cranes, &c.—Sch. 5433: Motor-driven machine tools, &c. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau.

T. J. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

5-12-13.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $32,959.44. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, April 30th, 1913.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 21, 1913.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1913, for supplying the United States Military Academy with building materials, plumbing materials, gas and steam fittings, hardware, paints, electrical goods, stationery, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had upon application to this office. The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be addressed Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAAS, SIMON.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 17th day of March, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON HAAS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, No. 160 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1913.

MOSES HAAS,
MAX FEIST,
LOUIS FUHS,
Executors.

HIRSCH, SCHEUERMAN & LIMBURG, Attorneys for Executors, 160 Broadway, New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Mortgage Mone ½%
Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money; any amount; moderate rates.
SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
Amount of $8,500 to $8,500 for first mortgage on improved Bronx real estate.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING
126-132 West 46th St.
80.0 x 100.5
IDEAL LOFTS TO LEASE
Supervisory Sprinkler System
Completely Equipped in Every Particular
Apply Through Your Own Broker or on Premises
Telephone Bryant 5261

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

MODERN 9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
Near subway station, beautiful apartment at moderate rent, all leased; economical management.
Will Pay Large Percentage
Price $240,000.
Rent $26,000.
Terms easy. Might entertain small property in part payment, especially lot suitable for immediate improvement.
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St. Telephone Connection.

West Side.

LOTS FOR BUILDERS
near "L" station, in a fine neighborhood, for small apartments; prices and terms attractive.
Apply to
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 WEST 72D ST.

MUST SELL DWELLING.
Convent Av., 284, near 141st St.; three-story, high stoop, limestone, eleven rooms, two baths, hardwood trim, electric lights, parquet floors; spent $4,000 lately; house in finest condition; best neighborhood on Heights. Brokers or principals apply owner, A. M. Baumann, 115 Broadway.

East Side.

SACRIFICE
326 East 39th St.
5 STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT, WITH STORES, SIZE 25X100.
Price $15,500. FREE AND CLEAR.
JOSEPH T. MULLIGAN, 135 BROADWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly 2,359, Int. No. 1,809, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled.

AN ACT

To amend chapter five hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An act to provide for preserving the waters of the Bronx River from pollution; creating a reservation of the lands on either side of the river; authorizing the taking of lands for that purpose and providing for the payment thereof, and appointing a commission to carry out the purposes of the act," generally.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 20, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 16, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 1,046, Int. No. 930, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Code of Civil Procedure, in relation to conferring power on the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York to fix and regulate the compensation of the officers and employes of such court.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 20, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, May 16, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Montgomery Tuttle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lucius H. Beers, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next. Dated, New York, the 3rd day of December, 1912.

FRANKLIN 3. KIRKBRIDE,
HOWARD MANSFIELD,
Executors.

LUCIUS H. BEERS, Attorney for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KEMP, GEORGE WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George William Kemp, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Nelson S. Spencer, Esq., No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of July next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913.

MARGARET HUTTON KEMP,
EDWARD CHARLES MEARS-KEMP,
SAMUEL H. ORDWAY,
Executors.

NELSON S. SPENCER, Attorney for Executors, 27 William Street, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 7th Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of Dec., 1912.
CHARLES W. SCHUMANN, Executor.
LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CAMPBELL, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERNARD CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room 803, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of May next.

Dated New York, the 13th day of November, 1912.
EUGENE F. McGIRR,
MICHAEL SHEA,
Executors.

ARROWSMITH & DUNN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SAMMET, JOEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOEL SAMMET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cowing, White & Walt, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1912. RAY SAMMET, HARRY SAMMET, BESSIE LEWEN-THAL, Executors. COWING, WHITE & WAIT, Attorneys for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MARY E. GAUTIER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. GAUTIER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Deyo & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of June, 1913.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1912.

CHARLES E. GAUTIER, Administrator.
DEYO & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES TO LET,
17-19 WEST 31ST STREET
(Life Building), one store, 20x40; other over 3,000 square feet, including mezzanine floor very desirable neighborhood; rents very low

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME PLACE OF DISTINCTION CLOSE TO NEW YORK
Philipse Manor
ON-THE-HUDSON.
ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT—Magnificent Panorama of the TAPPAN ZEE from your Piazza.
All forms of Outdoor Recreation at their best. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, etc.
Building Plots 20c. per square foot up. Fine houses from $9,750 to $45,000, large plots. Two or three good opportunities for *lease with option of purchase.*
Proposition "C" should suit you. Our 'Phone number is Murray Hill, 5582.
BRAMWELL DAVIS, 331 Madison Ave., N.Y.

YEAR ROUND COUNTRY HOME
50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily, at frequent intervals. House of stucco; 11 rooms, 3 baths. Plot large and well shaded; city water, gas, sewerage, electric light. Close to, with unobstructed view of, Sound, and right of way to water. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis and yachting; shops, stores, churches, public and private schools; 5 minutes to station. Price, $11,500.
BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD
505 Fifth Ave., at 42d St., New York.
Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

GREENWICH—Belle Haven.
Handsome five-acre gentleman's estate; extensive views over Sound; situated at Belle Haven; house contains 20 rooms, 4 baths; garage holds 3 cars, has chauffeur's apartments; grounds beautifully laid out; 75% may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Photos and floor plans upon request. 'Phone 710 Murray Hill, or call Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—New York Life Insurance Company, Plaintiff, against Wesley Thorn et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, and orders of resale, entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of April, 1912, the 6th day of August, 1912, the 31st day of October, 1912, the 22d day of January, 1913, and the 21st day of April, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

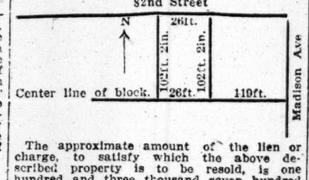
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street distant one hundred and nineteen feet, westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and the westerly side of Madison Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning; said premises being now known as No. 18 East Eighty-second Street.

Dated, New York, April 25, 1913.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR.,
Referee

GEORGE W. HUBBELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East Eighty-second Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be resold, is one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($103,758.60), with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents ($326.15), with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale and resales. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money to be paid by the Referee, is twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-two cents ($12,435.62), and interest.

Dated, New York, April 25, 1913.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR.,
Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

LEWISOHN, ALBERT.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah Hinrichsen, Alfred Louis Bernays, Walter Bernays, and to all persons interested in the estate of Albert Lewisohn, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lillie L. Lewisohn, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GROSS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HENRY GROSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, care of Sayers Brothers, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1913. ELISABETH G. POPE, Administratrix. SAYERS BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CLARK, MARIAN DE FOREST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIAN DE FOREST CLARK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Root, Clark & Bird, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1912. LOUIS C. CLARK, LOUIS C. CLARK, Jr., GRENVILLE CLARK, Executors. ROOT, CLARK & BIRD, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Corporation Sales were sales
Authorized by the City of New York
of lots owned by the City

The following were the prices lots sold for at these sales:

Lexington Avenue, 52nd St.	$450 each.	Present Value	$40,000.	Paid per annum on investment	140%
43rd St., bet. 5th & 6th Ave.	$1200 "	" "	$125,000.	" " " " "	166%
4th Avenue, 50th 51st St.	$450 "	" "	$60,000.	" " " " "	220%
64th-65th Sts. & Broadway	$400 "	" "	$125,000.	" " " " "	400%
58th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.	$220 "	" "	$100,000.	" " " " "	500%
5th Avenue, 86th-87th Sts.	$505 "	" "	$150,000.	" " " " "	500%
5th Avenue, 56th & 57th Sts.	$575 "	" "	$350,000.	" " " " "	1000%

The State of New York Banking Department
Liquidator of Carnegie Trust Co. and Northern Bank has
Authorized the sale of the
3,019 separate lots in the
Morris Park Race Track

You can buy these lots for whatever you choose to pay for them—
They will make as good an investment
as the lots sold at Corporation Sales—
The City Is Growing Faster Northward Today than ever before.
You Must See the Opportunity offered you at the absolute and unreserved
Auction Sale which begins May 31st and Succeeding Days
in the Club House on the property.
70% can remain on mortgage. Titles insured free by Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.

To Get to Morris Park Race Track, take:
The Subway (West Farms Trains) to 177th Street or 180th Street Station. At 177th Street, take the Morris Park Trolley car direct to the property. At 180th Street, go to 180th Street station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, and thence to the property.
The Second or Third Avenue Elevated Railroads to 129th Street, thence by New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad or Morris Park Trolley car to the property.
All crosstown Bronx cars connect with all Elevated and Subway lines either at 129th, 138th or 145th Street and transfer to Morris Park cars.

Go and Examine the Property
Send for maps and particulars to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave., New York City
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City
Agents and Auctioneers

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY LIFE IN NEW YORK CITY.
A beautiful semi-bungalow for sale. 7 large rooms and bath, wide porch; every modern improvement. In restricted park of refined home owners; tennis courts, trees, lawns and shrubbery of high order; 28 minutes from Manhattan, Penn., L. I. electric system; 4 minutes from express station through a wide asphalt boulevard, lined with large shade trees. Churches, schools and library. Everything to make home enjoyable. Price $5,900; actually worth $6,500. Very easy terms. Investigation will prove an exceptional bargain.
OWNER, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

HAVE YOU A FRIEND
or are you interested in a home with all city improvements and country enjoyments? I am a specialist in select homes, am practically familiar with all properties in Queens Borough and Nassau County, Long Island sections of restricted refined home owners. I will cheerfully give personal free information in every detail without obligation to any one seeking an attractive home or choice lots or plots for investment where values will advance rapidly.
Address SPECIALIST, Room 505, 200 Broadway.

JAMAICA AND VICINITY
Real Estate.
For sale, rent and exchange.
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,
376 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A Suitable & Desirable Home. Great Bargain
At New Rochelle—10 splendid rooms; bath, gas, electricity; large veranda; choice residential location; convenient to Sound and civic centre. Enormous plot, 100x175. All kinds of fruit, garden, chicken houses, and plenty of shade.
Nothing to equal it for $9,750.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

SEMI-BUNGALOWS
and plots on convenient terms. Forty minutes from Grand Central Station and near fine bathing beach. All city conveniences, including sewers in streets. Houses contain all modern improvements and can be used for all-year occupancy. Write for particulars. L 149 Times.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of WESTCHESTER COUNTY for sale or rent.
Fish & Marvin 357 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and Bronxville.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalow Near Water
In Freeport's finest water front section. Nine rooms; on corner plot, 80x 115 feet, near Woodcleft Bay. $4,500; small cash payment, balance easy terms. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

GARDEN CITY
Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, $50 to $300. For sale, $8,000 up. Terms to suit.
Gage E. Tarbell,

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Generally fair weather over the eastern portion of the country during the early days of the coming week, with a continuance of showers in the Pacific States and the plateau region for a day or two, and their extension into the plains States and the Missouri Valley may be expected.

By the middle of the week the showers should extend through the great central valleys and the upper lake region, and during Thursday or Friday into the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. After the middle of the week generally fair weather should prevail west of the Mississippi River for a few days, with higher pressure, but by the end of the week another disturbance will probably appear over the Canadian Northwest.

Temperatures will be moderately low early in the week over the Middle and Northern sections, and higher later in the week, but not unusually so. In the South they will be about normal.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south; East Gulf Coast, light to moderate, mostly south; West Gulf Coast, moderate south; on the lower lakes, moderate northwest, becoming variable Tuesday; upper lakes, moderate northwest and north, becoming northeast by Tuesday.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate west and northwest winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday, slightly cooler Monday; light to moderate northwest to north winds.

New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday, light to moderate northwest to north winds.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate west to northwest winds.

Northern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate southwest to northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	51	47	4 P. M.	71	64
6 A. M.	53	58	6 P. M.	70	59
9 A. M.	63	53	9 P. M.	64	57
12 M.	68	62	11 P. M.	61	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57, for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51, at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature 67 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 47 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity 81 per cent. at 8 A. M., 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:05—726 3d Av.; H. Spieger	Trifling
1:05—18 E. 114th St.; L. Levine	Trifling
1:40—3,287 Broadway; Mace Realty Co.	Trifling
3:00—236 E. 28th St.; G. Aprian	Trifling
7:45—297 W. 11th St.; Dr. Zimmerman	$500
P. M.	
1:20—529 W. 145th St.; A. Scullen	Trifling
1:20—1,100 Hoe Av.; Duriwitz & Gold	Trifling
2:10—1,813 Lexington Av.; K. Silverman	Trifling
5:00—488 Hudson St.; H. Cahn	$10
5:55—945 St. Nicholas Av.; J. Thompson	Trifling
6:20—359 W. 58th St.; N. Powell	Trifling
6:45—184 Stanton St.; Langman & Frankel	$1,000
9:00—322 E. 14th St.; Louis Zower	$5
9:05—116 Avenue C; Israel Greenberg	Trifling
9:05—4,426 Richardson Av.; T. Magucci	$500

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

East Side.

84th, 144, (Near Lexington.)—Four-story, business section. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

On Westchester Av., near Burke Subway station, four lots; Tremont Terrace, one and two family houses. William D. Howell, 1,541 Overing St., Westchester, Bronx.

Wakefield.—Plot, 75x100; also 2 corners; east White Plains Av., near express station of Subway extension; no agents. Graf, 315 4th Av.

Throgg's Neck.—Berkeley Av., Clarence St., large house, barn; 200x100, all improvements; would exchange. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Four lots on Whittier St., Hunt's Point estates, $1,000 each; make offer. Max Brill, 140 Nassau St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A very fine 7-room house; elegant condition; two blocks from the water, Great South Bay; select neighborhood; best of fishing, bathing and boating; 1 hour; must be seen; willing to loose $1,000, leaving city at once reason for selling; little cash and $30 a month will buy my place. H. D. C., 50 Times.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

PECONIC BAY.

Bungalow sites and cottages. Send for booklet. Southampton-Peconic Bay Estates, 247 West 34th St., opposite Pennsylvania Terminal, New York City.

DANIEL M. GERARD,
220 Broadway, N. Y.
Estates, Shore Fronts, Homes, Summer Cottages, Huntington and Vicinity.

Fort Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

Chicken farm, ten acres; buildings, orchard; $1,000; complete; Coram pine belt, Long Island. Fisk, 140 Nassau St., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Gentleman's home of three acres in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass and cherries; within 30 minutes of 42d St., three minutes from depot; house beautifully furnished and every room repapered and painted; five master's, four servants' bedrooms, three baths; plenty of purest water; flowers, splendid garden; garage and stable; $200 a month; June 1 to Oct. 1. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tel. 1595 Pelham and 450 Rector.

PELHAM HEIGHTS, NEW YORK—FOR SALE.—Easiest terms, beautiful modern fourteen-room house, three baths, hardwood throughout; fine stable, garage; servants' quarters; verandas; shade trees; plot 150x125; prominent thoroughfare; restricted; few minutes from railroad station; valued, when built, with lot, at $40,000; will be sacrificed at bargain; exceptional opportunity. Edward A. Scott, 220 Broadway, New York.

CEDAR KNOLLS.

At Bronxville, Westchester County, five minutes' walk from the station, with beautiful and well-kept roads and every convenience. A home for refined people. Plots for sale on moderate terms. All assistance for building furnished by
Gramatan Realty & Construction Co.,
Gramatan Bank Bldg.,
Bronxville, N. Y.

CEDAR KNOLLS,

at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central.—Beautiful home sites, with delightful surroundings; every improvement. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. 549. Office open Sundays.

Beautiful houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, in Lawrence Park and in and about Bronxville. RENTALS ranging from $28 a month to $500 a month.
GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
Gramatan Bank Bldg., Bronxville, N. Y.

Beautiful stucco residence, 11 rooms, three baths; price, $11,500; large, well-shaded grounds, overlooking Sound; rights to water and private dock; safe boat anchorage; six minutes to station; fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot; excellent surroundings. R. T. Badgley, 505 5th Av.

Choice water front; 180 feet on shore, Long Island Sound; six minutes to depot; 50 minutes Grand Central Station; exclusive residential surroundings; grounds, 180 by 217, with private beach; price, $18,750. Frederick Jones, 505 5th Av.

A gentleman's commuting home, near station; half hour out; beautiful views Hudson; large brick house, broad piazzas; acre and half magnificent trees, flowers, fruit; garage; sell half cost; photos; bargain. 1 Union Square, Room 901.

Hudson Heights.—Six-room house; decorated; improvements; $4,600; $1,000 cash, rest mortgage. Box 536, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Farms.

COLORADO RANCH.

Thirty-acre fruit ranch in Grand Valley; best soil and water right in State; two miles from two railroads; adjoins foothills; open range; hunting, fishing; $8,250, terms; might consider desirable Eastern property in exchange. Owner, A. A. Royce, Rifle, Col.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

East 61st St.—Delightful, artistic home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, completely furnished; rent for Summer only, $500 season; possession June 1. Miss Lewis, 500 5th Av., New York.

Bronx.

Bedford Park, Bronx.—Elegant 12-room house; choice location. Mosher, 2,930 Valentine Av.

The readers of The New York Times form a large part of the army of employers of New York. They pay salaries and disburse wages. If you wish to get on their payrolls search your own qualifications and express them in an advertisement on this page.

RATES

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted	.15c
Situations Wanted	
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20c
Rooms to Let or Wanted	
Apartments to Let or Wanted	
Agents Wanted	
Country Board	
Employment Bureaus	.25c
Real Estate Wanted	
Horses and Carriages	
Houses to Let or Wanted	
Business Notices	
Automobile Exchange	
Business Opportunities	.80c
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	.40c

Lost

LOST—Between 863 Hunts Point Av., Bronx, and West 141st St., Manhattan, chased bracelet, containing three diamonds; reward. Walter, 863 Hunts Point Av., Bronx.

LOST—Fraternity pin, (K. S.;) set with pearls; between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, (121st St.,) 114th, 121st; lost Sunday; reward. X 33 Times.

LOST—String of pearls Saturday morning, between 42d and Wall Sts.; reward. Hotel Seville, 29th and Madison Av. Apt. 127.

LOST—Saturday, probably on 5th Av. 'bus, new gold necklace, set with pearls; reward. E. Reynolds, 180 West 94th St.

LOST—Fox terrier dog from 1,057 Faile St., Bronx; answers to name of Raffles; liberal reward.

FOUND—Gentleman's silk umbrella; short length, blackwood handle. A 334 Times.

$50 REWARD will be paid at the Hotel Renaissance for a gold watch, No. 16,272, Marcus, lost on 43d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities.

Some one with $500 to $1,000 to invest in the used car business. Meack, 99 Hamilton Place.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN.

100 shares Air-Friction Carburetor stock; also royalty contract netting nearly $500 cash monthly; this concern makes and sells the wonderful new carburetor using kerosene for automobiles; business is in fine condition; constantly increasing; needs no capital, and is able now to pay large monthly dividend; party needs capital for another business; fullest investigation allowed. Address J. W. R., 17 Crescent St., Dayton, Ohio.

Rare Opportunity—Hustling contractors; large and profitable business, constantly increasing; require additional capital to handle new work. Address Energetic, K 374 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

Multigraph letters. Largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; filling names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

We are doing the detail work for a number of successful mail order houses; why not let us do yours? For full particulars address Farmer Smith, Incorporated, 123 N. Summit Av., Cedar Grove, N. J.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5860 Morningside. 215 W. 110th.

Schools.

German student gives German, French, Latin, Greek, and Italian lessons; first-class references. L 135 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway mahogany upright piano in fine condition; sell for $125. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Only $300 down and then $25 monthly will enable you to occupy at once a 7-room new dwelling at Palisades Park, N. J.; only 15 minutes from Harlem; lot 50x110, in splendid location, half block from five-cent trolley and four blocks from Erie Railroad station; connecting with Hudson tunnels for downtown and uptown; house has all improvements, including steam heat; we are now building a 4-room bungalow on Central Boulevard, near 9th St., among the trees; fine for Summer use; price $1,200; pay $200 down, then $15 monthly. Call or write Palisades Realty Co., 25 Ann St., New York

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 square miles of valley, stream and mountain; small lake, dam, and two springs of finest water on place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain. A. E. Hooven, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 297J, Glen Ridge.

Great Sacrifice.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful cottage, 6 large rooms, bath; hot water heat, gas, electricity; high, healthy location; large plot; 30 minutes out; 2 railroads, trolley; price, $3,700; worth $4,500; $300 cash, $25 monthly; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE 8-room house in delightful suburb hills Northern Jersey; near city; excellent train service; 20 minutes from station; parquet floors; 2 tiled bath, white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace; concrete; cellar; cash $250, balance like rent. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

Fanwood.—Bungalow among big trees; improved streets, gas, water, electric light, hardwood trim, tile bath, sleeping porch; big plot; close to depot, &c.; very cheap, $5,700; $750 cash, balance like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Room 1,762, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price; attractive six-room house, ideally situated in near-by suburb; three minutes from station, one block from school. Builder, K 392 Times Downtown.

Two elegant building lots on trolley, 8 minutes' walk from Ridgewood station, 25 minutes to Park Row; chance to make real money for quick purchaser. Owner, 87 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood—New house, 9 rooms; every modern convenience; half acre; 5 minutes' station; low price; easy terms. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, L. I.

Farms—Every description, everywhere; write your wants. Illustrated list free. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Acre Farms, $190; riverside plots, 35 minutes, Lackawanna. TERMS, $5 Monthly. 74th Street, Hoboken. 5 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

TO SUBLET.

Corporation having lease on large office at 18 Broadway will sublet single rooms or suite at big reduction. Inquire Room 908.

A handsome private office or desk room, with service, in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

Fine, light loft, size 40x90, for business, manufacturing, or storage; big freight elevator; rent, $900 per year. Lennig, 227 East 34th.

To Sublet.—One-half of well-furnished office in a modern new office building; 50th St. and Broadway. Address Box L 130 Times.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Drug store, corner Irving Place and 17th St., to let; suitable for a drug store; new fireproof building.

Columbus Av., 710, (95th St.)—Greater part large store; cheap rent. Premises.

LOFT.—Light lofts, 25x100. Griffin Roofing Co., 506 West 26th St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.

Furnished home for rent for the Summer; 12 rooms; steam heat, electric light; bath; garage; very spacious grounds; artistically arranged and in beautiful order; $100 per month. "The Lindens," 108 Mountain Av., Hackettstown, N. J.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 205 East 9th St., Manhattan. 'Phone Orchard 3767.

Hempstead, L. I.—Fine location in best residential section; 11 rooms, bath, and all improvements; in first-class condition; garage; 1¾ acres lawn; Mrs. Geo. H. Bedell, 102 Fulton Av., Hempstead.

Bennington, Vt.—For rent to nice family for Summer; large 16-room house, furnished; electric lights, 2 baths, laundry; mountain spring water; spacious grounds. H. D. Fillmore, Administrator.

Flatbush.—Artistically furnished detached house; 8 rooms, bath; fine porch; convenient beaches; May to November. Call 1808 Beverley Road. Tel. 645W Flatbush.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Audubon Av., 214, (cor. West 176th St.)—Five delightful, cool outside rooms; front; corner; fourth floor; elevator; unquestionable complete housekeeping apartment. Markham. 'Phone, Audubon 3610.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Nicely furnished corner apartment; seven outside rooms; beautiful river view; will sublet to desirable people from June 1 to September for less than unfurnished price. 587 Riverside Drive, corner 138th St., Apt. A2. Telephone 6242W Morningside.

119th St., 419 West, (Near Columbia.)—New house; service and all improvements; two outside rooms, bath, kitchenette; references required; Summer rates. Seen any time by appointment. Telephone Traves, 155 Greeley.

Sublet during Summer—Eight-room, new, charmingly furnished apartment; balcony overlooks Barnard Field; telephone; linen, silver; reasonable. Seen by appointment. Morningside 1321.

Apartment, attractively furnished, six large light, cool rooms; elevator; piano, silver, linen; reasonable rental till October. Whitop, 308 West 97th St. Telephone 4937 Riverside.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight-room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100 Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Comfortably furnished apartment of five rooms, with all conveniences; cool in hottest weather; for rent during Summer, reasonable. 419 West 116th St. Hines.

Riverside Drive, corner 99th St.—Until Sept. 25, handsomely furnished apartment; very exponent; piano; eight rooms, two baths; maid if desired. Phone 8445 River.

110, Morningside Drive, (Near Columbia.)—To sublet June 1 to Sept. 1, six rooms and bath; beautiful view, cool, all improvements; rent $55 furnished. Cru, Apt. 51.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100 Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Attractive six-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; sublet, or couple join lady alone; reference. Raynor, 534 West 124th.

205 West 94th St.—A suite of three cool, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; piano; electricity, elevator. Tel. Riverside 5920.

Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, at reduced rental for Summer months. Apply Stowell, Apt. 52, 110 Morningside Drive.

Attractive six-room; refined, convenient neighborhood; Summer. 240 West 102d. Apartment 54.

55th, 140 West.—Four-room kitchenette apartment; very desirable; June-October sublease.

Apartment, two rooms and private bath; 55th St., near 5th Av. Telephone Plaza 6553.

115th, 404 West, (Morningside Heights.)—Seven choice rooms; elevator; sacrifice. Apt. 51.

East Side.

Furnished Apartments.—All sections and prices. Archibald C. Foss, 45 East 44th.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

West Side.

Avondale, northeast corner Amsterdam Av. and 70th St.—Seven outside rooms; modern improvements; first floor; splendid location for refined family; reasonable rent. Apply janitor.

$35; 5 room elevator apartment; fitted up the latest style; all modern improvements; electric light, phone in every apartment, day and night service. Fine entrance. 315 West 113th St.

83D St., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

140th, 561 West.—Six large, light rooms, modern, near Broadway and Subway station, 145th St., $32 to $38; liberal concession now. Superintendent.

43D, 425 WEST.—Seven rooms, bath; parlor floor, basement; suitable doctor, dentist.

Bronx.

Fox St., 760 to 768, Between East 156th and Longwood Av.—4, 5 rooms, bath, hot water, $18 to $24. Janitors.

Westchester County.

APARTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY.
Beautiful six to eight room apartments in fine new fireproof apartment house, containing every improvement, at Bronxville, twenty-eight minutes from Grand Central; rentals from Oct. 1: $65 to $100 per month.
GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; parlor dining; telephone; reasonable.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One large room; table guests.

58TH, 134 EAST.—Front parlor; other front rooms; Summer rates; German cooking.

FIFTH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations, rooms with bath; table board; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; references exchanged.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Single, double rooms; superior table; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

20-22, 33 WEST 16TH ST.—Large and small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first class.

50TH ST., 332 WEST.—Desirable small room; table guests; home cooking; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; table board; reference; telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; hot water supply. Telephone. References

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Large room, second floor, southern exposure; reasonable.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; in connection with White House, Beechhurst, L. I.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST, (Recently 9 East 49th.)—Attractive rooms, with board; table board; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; homelike surroundings; parlor dining; table guests; very reasonable; telephone.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished two medium-sized rooms; excellent table.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; Summer rates; "L," Subway.

82D, 52 WEST, (Central Park.)—Comfortable, airy rooms; private bath; excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; excellent table; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor; three rooms, together or single; private bath.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private, cool room, near Park; with, without board; references.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Near Central Park; terms moderate.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second, third floor; private bath; bachelors, couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

103D, (West End Av., 879.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, bright, airy room; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526-528 WEST.—Delightful rooms; quiet locality; private baths; exceptional table; convenient to Subway and surface.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished large rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone; moderate.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large parlor and medium-sized room, with board; telephone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; electricity, private bath; references.

149TH, 540 to 548 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside.)—Healthiest section.

"THE AUDUBON,"

bright, pleasant rooms; excellent board; good service; select, social surroundings; every comfort; very reasonable rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

152D ST., 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large room, suitable for two; every convenience; home table; Southern cooking. Phone 4678 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Double, single rooms; moderate; references; table guests. 'Phone 5097 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159-W Main.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-cn-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Av.)—Desirable, cool rooms; $125 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board, reasonable.

New York State.

35 MINUTES FROM BATTERY.
Old family mansion, unsually equipped with modern living conveniences; wooded park, 16 acres; elevation, 300 feet; lovely view of bay; vegetable garden; tennis, garage; golf links and country club in vicinity; cottages built for permanent tenants.
YOUNG MOTHERS NEEDED TO ESTABLISH MONTESSORI SCHOOL ON PREMISES.
References. Address Trustee, X 7 Times.

New Jersey.

ATTRACTIVE, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 42 minutes to New York; 650 feet elevation; 20-mile panorama; room and board, $12 to $14. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; baths; breakfast optional.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 122 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone; breakfast optional.

FIFTH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations, rooms with bath; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms and closets; hot water; telephone; references; reasonable.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Room, medium sized, having hot, cold water, large closet; also single room; telephone.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Airy, attractive rooms, private house, for men of refinement.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; Southern exposure; running water; telephone; reference; no housekeeping.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, comfortable rooms; bath; men; $2; telephone; respectable. Hughes.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; select house; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; private bath; board optional. 4589—Bryant.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor room for gentleman; references.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large room with private bath; every convenience.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Two beautiful parlors, with piano; all conveniences; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, furnished, reception room, service; in house of specialist; $40; bedroom, $20-$30. Tel. Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; modern apartment; refined home. Ask Mrs. Pearson.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, "L."

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with bay window; dressing room adjoining.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive rooms with private bath; suite of two rooms; reduced rates.

69TH, 112 WEST.—Nicely furnished room to rent; convenient Subway; reasonable.

(70TH ST.,) THE NEVADA.
Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite, private baths, in handsome apartment facing Broadway; breakfast optional.
Apartment 3C. Phone 684 Columbus.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large front room; also a rear parlor, furnished, in a well conducted private house; references.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments, private bath; single room; $4; telephone.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Front room, large closet; wash room adjoining; private house.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; Summer rates; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, cool second-story room; also smaller; private house.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Medium room, running water; small room; gentlemen; reference; reasonable.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, adjoining baths; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; electricity, telephone; near Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large, cool room; running water; small room; Summer rates; Subway.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Private family; unusually handsome parlor bedroom; select parties; superior surroundings; reference.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's home; cool, quiet; en suite or singly; Summer rates.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; telephone; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; private house; references.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Medium small rooms; northern, southern exposure; "telephone; "L" references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large rooms; also hall room; all improvements; Summer prices.

82D, 146 WEST.—Light, clean room; water; private family. Schuyler, 8706. Haskins.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Well furnished large, small rooms, private baths, suitable two of three; private house; Subway, "L."

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Good room with running water; Subway; phone, Possons.

93D, 35 WEST.—Clean, cool, large front south room; running water; phone; $5.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large and small new, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath.

98D, 250 WEST, (Broadway.)—Private family; single rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates. Hale.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Select house; single rooms; breakfast optional; moderate.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large front room, bath; conveniences; suitable two gentlemen; $8 week; near Subway, "L."

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; room suitable two; breakfast; high-class apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
LARGE, AIRY ROOMS.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Sunny, well furnished, single room; gentleman; references. Reilly.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Extra large, sunny room; lavatory; apartment overlooking Hudson; reasonable.

110TH, 509 WEST, (Apartment 2C.)—Beautifully furnished front room; gentlemen; private family.

110TH, 137 WEST, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Beautifully furnished, light room; for one, two gentlemen or couple; half block Subway, one block "L"; electric light; telephone.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Front suite; also cheerful, airy single rooms. Apartment 31.

114TH, 606 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; running water; electricity; shower bath; private house; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large front connecting rooms; single suite; breakfast optional. Wells.

115TH, 404 WEST, (Cathedral Heights, near University.)—Choice, light room; elevator. Apartment 51.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, Block Broadway Subway.—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

117TH ST., 414 WEST.—Rooms that are different; elevator, telephone service; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Small suite, 2 rooms with bath; suitable for two; $7; attractive, cool dining room in house.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Teachers College, Columbia University; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room; excellent restaurant. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large elegant room; elevator, electricity; kitchen; reasonable. Apt. 31.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Front rooms, $3 up; also small apartment; elevator. Sherman.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Double front rooms, kitchen, $5-$7 a week; elevator. Rose.

125TH, (2,015 5th Av., Mount Morris Park.)—Large, desirable room; one, two gentlemen; $6; small room; private house.

137TH ST., 611 WEST, (overlooking Hudson.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths; special Summer rates; restaurant service. The Pierson.

CHARLES ST., 52.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with bath and electric lights, in private family; gentlemen only; references required.

MORNINGSIDE, WEST, 54.—Exceptional rooms; corner apartment, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102.—Desirable, cool front rooms; first-class elevator apartment. Brown.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all rooms furnished; elevator service; restaurant on first floor; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once, Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room, west side; state monthly price. Permanent, M 54 Times.

Automobile Exchange

MUST VACATE—" BODY SALE."
(Rented Factory to United Rubber Co.)
200 AUTO BODIES—UNTRIMMED.
COST $150 to $400—AT $10 UP.
These are most remarkable values!
350 AUTO BODIES—ALL MAKES.
Quinbys, Rothschilds, Alcos, Packards, Peerlesses, and 100 Other Makes. All Styles, Whole Job Complete.
At $10, $15, $20, $30, $40, $50.
Also: Seats, Parts, Wheels, Shelving, Bus Bodies, and 100 Other Parts and Sundries, etc.,
AT ANY PRICE TO CLEAR.
Also Autos, Transmissions, Engines, Frames, Any Offer!
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
8 Story Building, 3, 5, 7, 9 West 61st. Near B'way.

For Sale—1912 6-36 5-passenger Pierce-Arrow touring car, completely equipped and run only about 7,000 miles, and is like new; owner is very anxious to dispose of same, and this car can be bought at an extremely low figure. Address Z 162 Times.

A.—$700, 1907 Mercedes demi-limousine, seven passenger; cost $8,000; fully equipped with slip covers; has just been overhauled and is perfect in every respect; owner, Wm. C. Reynolds. See my chauffeur at private garage, 142 West 37th St.

BARGAIN—BUICK 1911 TOURING CAR. $450, cost $2,500; light five-passenger; windshield; extra shoes, tubes; Presto tank; speedometer, clock; perfect running order. Col. SPRAGUE, private garage, 142 West 37th.

Packard 30 touring body, with wind shield, seat covers, extra seats, etc., for sale or exchange for Packard limousine body; will fit Packard models 1908 to 1912, inclusive. Answer, Box L 250 Times Downtown.

Pullman, 1909, 30 H. P., windshield, speedometer, paint in good order; chance of a lifetime to buy at $400; cost $2,250; act quickly. W. C. Halick, 651 Elmore Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year, both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Packard touring seven-passenger, A1 condition, with or without commercial body; owner going to Europe, will sell cheap to quick buyer. Phone Riverside 9497.

Simplex, 1911; overhauled, painted, and guaranteed; seven-passenger touring car; complete. Peerless Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Oakland, 30 h. p., 1911 runabout; overhauled; top, windshield, speedometer, Klaxon, Mayo pump; complete, $400. A 95 Times.

All makes and models of used cars; prices cut in half; special sale at 82 West 63d.

Exchange valuable out-of-town lots for automobile; good faith. X 15

PRIMARY BILL TOUR BEGUN BY GOVERNOR

He Arrives in Buffalo with Long Programme of Speeches.

PETITIONS IN HIS LUGGAGE

He Will Have Lawmakers Bombarded with Them—Cheered by News Along the Way.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, May 18.—With the stage set for a spectacular opening of the Sulzer direct nominations campaign, the Governor arrived here this evening after a trip from the capital, in the course of which he received cheering information from many parts of the State regarding the progress of the propaganda for his pet reform.

The late arrival of the Governor's train—it was not due at Buffalo until almost 11—may have been responsible for the absence of any crowd at either the railroad station or the hotel. For many days the local newspapers controlled by William J. Conners, formerly Democratic State Chairman, whose hope of redemption from the political discard is bound up closely with the fight Mr. Sulzer is making on Tammany Leader Murphy and his local lieutenant, had been busy whooping it up for to-morrow's three-ring circus. No Wild West show ever received more advance notices than the coming of Gov. Sulzer with his war paint on.

Yet ex-Chairman Conners, his friend, Mayor Fuhrmann; Senator Gottfried Wende, and Democratic Committeeman Henry P. Burgard, another follower of the Conners fortunes and misfortunes, were the only persons of note to welcome the Governor. Mayor Fuhrmann had ordered out a squad of mounted police to act as an escort, but even that arrangement failed to attract a crowd. Not a cheer was raised in honor of the Governor's arrival as he rode to the Hotel Iroquois with his party.

Mitchell Accompanies Him.

The Governor left Albany at 4 o'clock this afternoon. With him were John Mitchell, labor leader, whom the Governor recently appointed head of the reorganized State Labor Department in the face of two adverse Senate actions on his nomination. Mr. Mitchell is to be one of the speakers at the big Buffalo meeting and the other rallies which the Governor is scheduled to address before he returns to his desk in the Executive Chamber. Adjt. Gen. Hamilton, a corps of stenographers and secretaries, and several newspaper correspondents completed the Governor's party.

Here to-morrow the Governor will make his first appeals to the people in an effort to have public sentiment brought to bear on the lawmakers who defeated the measure at the regular session of the Legislature, and who have been summoned to meet in extraordinary session on June 16 to reconsider that action.

A very full programme has been arranged for Mr. Sulzer to-morrow. His first meeting will be, not in this city, but in North Tonawanda, where he is to address an open-air meeting in the public square. At noon, returning from Tonawanda, the Governor will be the guest at a luncheon in the Ellicott Club. This luncheon is to be given under the auspices of a committee of business men.

The big event is scheduled for to-morrow night, when Gov. Sulzer will address a large mass meeting in the Broadway Auditorium, one of the biggest halls in the country. In addition the Governor will talk to several smaller gatherings in different parts of the city, and in the afternoon he will motor to Lancaster, where he will address a meeting in the Town Hall under the auspices of the local Democratic committee.

Mr. Sulzer Is Cheerful.

The Governor was in a cheerful state of mind when he took the warpath. He said that since he first sounded his rallying cry against the bosses of the two old parties he had been assured of support from the most unexpected quarters. Although political observers who have visited various parts of the State are unanimous in asserting that the prospects for the Governor's Direct Nomination bill, which would do away with the State Conventions and the party designating committees as mediums for the nomination of candidates, are decidedly glum, the Governor himself expressed a firm belief that his bill would pass.

It is evident that Gov. Sulzer is basing his hope for a successful issue of this direct primary fight in which his own political future is wrapped up, not so much on a change of heart within his own party, but on the support he evidently will receive from the Progressives and from a certain element of the Republican organization which supported Gov. Hughes in his successive wars on the bosses. It is true that neither the Republicans nor the Progressives wield any direct or telling influence in the Legislature, but the Governor believes that a propaganda conducted with the aid of such Progressives as Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, and others will go a long way toward stirring up a sentiment which eventually must impress the lawmakers of his own party, on whose votes at the extraordinary session the fate of his reform will depend.

Though the Governor's trip had been advertised widely, there was no demonstration, either here or at any of the stations where his train stopped on the way. At Syracuse Democratic State Committeeman William H. Kelly, with a local committee, was in the station to greet the Governor as the train rolled in. Mr. Kelly, who was one of the first members of the Democratic State Committee to take sides with him in his fight on Tammany Leader Murphy, assured the Governor that telling work had been done in Syracuse and in the rural districts of Onondaga.

Movement Non-Partisan.

Mr. Kelly, according to a friend of Gov. Sulzer, told him that the direct primary movement in his political bailiwick was non-partisan and that the progressive element among the Republicans seemed just as eager for the Governor's reform as did the progressives in his own party. According to the Governor, he received news equally cheering from Chairman Noeth of the Monroe County Democratic Committee, who called on Mr. Sulzer when the train was in Rochester.

The support Gov. Sulzer may expect for his Direct Nomination bill among Democrats in this city owes its inspiration less to any widespread desire for the Governor's reform than to the local differences which for many months have divided Erie County Democrats into two hostile camps. The lieutenant of Tammany and head of the local Democratic organization, William J. Fitzpatrick, will do nothing to help the meetings here. The direct nomination meetings in this city to-morrow either are under Progressive auspices or else are managed by men of the Conners faction, with which Mayor Fuhrmann has allied himself.

After a busy day of campaigning here to-morrow Gov. Sulzer will leave town for Elmira. On Wednesday evening he will speak in Schenectady. The Schenectady meeting will wind up his campaign for the present week. About 500 thirty-day bills are awaiting his action in the Capitol. They will keep the Governor busy for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Sulzer was asked to-day to speak at large meetings which are being arranged in Syracuse and Rochester. He said there was no likelihood he would accept those invitations.

To Have Petitions Signed.

ALBANY, May 18.—Plentifully supplied with petitions requesting Legislators to vote for his Direct Primary bill at the forthcoming special session of the Legislature, Gov. Sulzer late to-day left for Buffalo, where to-morrow he will open his publicity campaign in behalf of State-wide direct nominations. Besides again making many speeches, the Governor plans to distribute the petitions and have them signed and forwarded to the Senators and Assemblymen who defeated his measure at the regular session. He was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Hamilton, Labor Commissioner Mitchell, half a dozen members of his "campaign committees," and several newspaper men.

Gov. Sulzer plans to return to Albany next Wednesday morning, after having spoken in Buffalo, Corning, Elmira, and smaller places. On Wednesday evening he intends to motor to Schenectady, attend a reception, and address a mass meeting.

BULL MOOSE CONFERENCE.

Leaders Will Meet at Newport to Co-ordinate State Programmes.

A conference of the leaders of the Progressive Party is to be held at Newport, R. I., on July 7 and 8, for the purpose of co-ordinating the party's legislative programme in the States which will hold legislative or gubernatorial elections next Fall.

On the first day of the conference Col. Roosevelt will address the conferees, who will later listen to addresses from party leaders of New England. In the evening there will be a clambake in the dining hall of the new Casino, at which Col. Roosevelt will speak again.

The date of the conference has been fixed to coincide with the visit of the North Atlantic fleet, which will be at anchor then in Newport Harbor with 10,000 men. A special Fall River boat will convey visitors from New York the night before the conference opens, and will lay up all day at Newport, leaving for this city at midnight on July 7, thus enabling the passengers to put their baggage in staterooms and retain those rooms until their return to New York. Special trains also will be run from different points in New England and the West, with sleeping cars, which will lay up in the terminal yard at Newport. It is the expectation of the committee in charge of the arrangements that this will be the largest meeting of Progressives ever held in the East.

On July 8 addresses will be made at the morning session by Gifford Pinchot on the subject of "Conservation," and by Miss Jane Addams on "Labor." At the afternoon session Prof. Carl Kelsey will speak on immigration problems. Louis Brandeis of Massachusetts has been invited to speak upon the subject of workmen's compensation and social insurance.

The Bureau of Education of the Progressive National Service has arranged an address to be given at Princeton, N. J., this week by Bainbridge Colby in reply to Senator Elihu Root's recent Stafford Little lectures in the university.

WON'T SCAMP ROAD WORK.

Highway Commissioner Will Take Time on New Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—John N. Carlisle, Commissioner of Highways, summed up his attitude toward new road contracts to-day as follows:

"New York State should have the best highways in the world. No one familiar with the conditions believes it has been getting them. At two referendums the people have voted to expend $100,000,000 in the construction of good roads, and they have a right to insist that the highways be improved. But until I am satisfied that roads will be built which will give the people a dollar in value for every dollar invested in them I am not going to approve further construction."

He explained that he had received thousands of inquiries as to when more highway work would be done, and added:

"I ask only that the people be patient for a little while, and they will be the gainers by it. Instead of building highways one Summer that will go to pieces before the next Spring, we are now going to try to find a type of road that will give lasting qualities, and then, with a slight maintenance charge, can be kept in repair for a long time.

"No man not familiar with the conditions can understand how disorganized this department was when I became Commissioner. Although it was, and is now, spending an average of $50,000 a day, there was no system in its office work. Mail was received in five private letter boxes. No one thing surprised me more than the fact that this department, charged with the expenditure of $100,000,000, had no facilities for making a scientific study of road construction.

"It is not necessary to tell the people that with this slipshod method of doing business money has been wasted. There is evidence of it in every county where highways have been constructed. Not even the engineers believed that some of the roads, if built according to contract, would stand the traffic, but it was expected that the contracts would be modified by supplemental agreements, and in almost every instance that was done. It may be necessary for me to approve some supplemental agreements and contracts that have been let, but on contracts that are entered into in the future the work will be done according to the specifications."

Can't Find Frank O. Briggs Will.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 18.—Efforts to find a will of former United States Senator Frank O. Briggs have failed, and it is believed that he did not leave one. If such proves to be the case, application will be made to Surrogate Bullock for administration of the estate. The family has no idea of its value.

Do You Believe in Yourself?

These two advertisements appeared simultaneously in the Want Columns of The New York Times:

A.—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Accounting student (25) desires good opening; salary secondary; references.

An Expert Cost Accountant and Systematizer with broad Industrial Engineering experience seeks opportunity to create position for himself, as "General Efficiency Man" and demonstrate, through modern efficiency methods, his ability to effect savings in direct cost and overhead expense. E B., Times Harlem.

An explicit advertisement produces results where a brief one fails.

The New York Times reaches thousands of employers.

Those who have confidence enough in themselves to **tell fully what they can do** will find their services in demand.

Want Department.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

SULZER IS ACCUSED BY SENATOR WAGNER

Governor, He Says, Sought to Coerce Senate Into Supporting His Primary Bill.

WARNED OF VETO POWER

And Threatened, Too, to Remove from Office Friends of Those Who Voted Against the Measure.

Tammany men were disposed yesterday to regard the impending invasion of New York City by Gov. Sulzer and his corps of non-partisan direct-primary advocates as a joke, but this did not prevent Robert F. Wagner, the Fourteenth Street leader of the State Senate, from replying with bitterness last night to the Governor's latest public statement.

"Gov. Sulzer, among other things, says that he helped to write the Syracuse platform," said Senator Wagner. "As a matter of fact, he did nothing of the kind, and the statement that he did is untrue. I was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the Syracuse convention, and had entire charge of the platform. I challenge Gov. Sulzer to produce proof that he had anything to do with the writing of the platform.

"At another time I will discuss in detail the Direct Primary bill submitted by the Governor's 'War Board.' I would like to hear the Governor discuss the merits of the bill, instead of making general statements that can be applied to any direct primary measure. We all agree on the principle of direct primaries. The only difference is on the abolition of the State Convention.

"The Democratic Party never committed itself to the abolition of the State Convention. In 1910 a bill was defeated in the Legislature which provided for direct primaries for all but the State offices in all parts of the State, with the exception of the City of New York.

"When the Democratic Convention met in the City of Rochester in the Fall of 1910 there was a long discussion before the Committee on Resolutions as to whether New York City should be included or excluded. The late Edward M. Shepard, a member of the committee, was one of those who favored excluding the City of New York. Finally it was decided to include New York City, and to emphasize this point the word 'State-wide' was used, namely, that there should be a uniform application of the law throughout the State.

"In quoting from the Syracuse platform, Gov. Sulzer himself says, 'The Democratic Legislature of 1911 enacted the first State-wide direct primary law in the history of the State,' so that by this very platform of 1912 the Democratic Party declared the law of 1911 to be a State-wide direct primary law, and that law distinctly retained the State Convention.

"How, therefore, can the Governor claim that the word State-wide, which was in the platform of 1912, meant the abolition of the State Convention? Is the truth in this matter to be disregarded, just as it has been in other statements made by the Governor in reference to the actions of his party and the Legislature?

"Gov. Sulzer further states that 'Murphy and Barnes hold the Legislature in the hollow of their hands.' This the Governor knows to be absolutely untrue. I can speak only for the Senate, of which I am a member, and I know that the only dictation which we have had to withstand has been the dictation and the attempted coercion of the Governor of this State.

"The Governor has no right to attempt to discredit or even to reflect upon the integrity of members of the Legislature. He knows, as do all fair-minded men, that the Legislature has passed more progressive and beneficial legislation than any previous Legislature in the history of this State. He has himself seen fit to veto legislation which was in actual compliance with platform pledges, such as the calling of a Constitutional Convention, workmen's compensation, and the creation of a legislative Bill Drafting Commission.

"Gov. Sulzer is now using means radically unfair and improper in the attempt to gain support for his bill. I am certain that they will not be successful, and know that they will be resented by members of the Legislature.

"Senators who called upon the Governor to discuss their legislation with him were openly told by him that unless they would vote for his bill he would veto their legislation, irrespective of the merits of the same. He has even gone so far as to openly threaten members of the Legislature that he would have their friends removed from office unless these members voted for his bill.

"In spite of this, however, the Senators, quite as conscientious in their performance of public duty as he, though perhaps not as spectacular, have withstood this dictation, and have courageously differed with him when they thought the Governor to be wrong, and have stood by him when they thought he was right.

"There are other matters in Gov. Sulzer's statement which I propose to answer. They are nothing short of astounding, and I will have something to say in reply to them later."

QUEENS ELECTION A TEST.

Successor to Assemblyman Kennedy to be Chosen This Week.

The first test of strength in Gov. Sulzer's campaign for direct primaries will be made in Queens County, where a special election will be called this week to fill the vacancy in the Second District caused by the resignation of Assemblyman Alfred J. Kennedy, who has just been appointed Postmaster at Flushing. Mr. Kennedy was one of the insurgents in the Legislature of two years ago, and refused to vote for Leader Murphy's candidate for United States Senator. This year he supported the Governor in the primary fight.

The district includes a part of Flushing and the northern section of Queens County and extends to Long Island City, where it takes in the two districts in Blissville that Joseph Cassidy, former Democratic boss of Queens, has always claimed as his pocket districts.

The Queens Democratic organization will follow Borough President Connolly and name a man who is favorable to the Governor's programme. Democrats in the borough who are opposed to the Connolly Administration are to combine with the opposition and attempt to defeat the Connolly candidate, and there is every indication that this election of an Assemblyman for a term of only a few months will be one of the hottest campaigns in the history of the county.

Eugenics Conference in Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., May 18.—The ministers of the Oranges have asked the physicians there to take part in a conference which is to be held on June 16, in the parish house of Grace Episcopal Church here, on the advisability of urging regulations requiring health certificates from those about to be married. The invitation was received by the Orange Medical Society in a letter which was read on Friday night at a meeting of the society. The letter was from the Ministerial Association of the Oranges and invited the medical men to send reports to the conference.

FRIEDMANN CURE NOT FREE.

Only Pay Patients Received at Institute Which Opens To-day.

Plans to open the Friedmann Institute to-day at West End Avenue and 103d Street do not include any provision for the treatment of charity patients. Only those who can pay will be received. The reason assigned for placing the institution on an exclusively commercial basis was that property owners in the vicinity had objected to a free dispensary which would attract crowds of sufferers from tuberculosis. The promoters say they intend to open a free dispensary somewhere on the east side at some future date.

The physicians who will be on hand to receive pay patients are Dr. Julius J. Meyer, Dr. John G. Waterman, Dr. H. Finkelstein, Dr. J. W. Schelpert, and Dr. T. L. Hein. Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann expects to devote some of his time to instruction at the institute. He will be most busily engaged before his departure for Berlin in a fortnight or so in conducting out-of-town physicians who are willing to pay generously for learning the treatment to clinics at which he presides.

Dr. Maurice A. Sturm, who left the Friedmann forces, received yesterday a letter from Dr. William H. Park, Director of the Board of Health's Research Laboratories, accepting Dr. Sturm's offer to supply free of charge cultures and prepared vaccine for examination. It is understood Dr. Park takes the position that it is within the province of the laboratories to test any remedy which might prove of value, and in the interest of the public he will try to determine whether the turtle vaccine has any merit. Dr. Sturm also will send cultures and vaccine to Surg. Gen. Blue of the United States Marine Hospital in Washington.

It was learned yesterday that three of the seventeen patients treated by Dr. Friedmann at a clinic held nine weeks ago in the office of Dr. George Mannheimer, 41 West Fifty-first Street, applied to Dr. Sturm for treatment and received a second injection. The seventeen patients announced through a committee appointed by them that they appealed to Dr. Friedmann repeatedly to examine them, but it was not until three days ago that he consented. He told them, they say, that they must wait a week longer before it would be time for a second injection, which they could receive by calling at the institute and paying for it.

SEEK NEW TRIAL OF BECKER.

Motion Based on New Evidence and Juidicial Error.

An effort to get a new trial for former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, now under sentence of death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, will be begun to-day, when his counsel will serve papers on District Attorney Whitman. The motion for a new trial will be based on newly discovered evidence, Joseph A. Shay, of counsel, said yesterday, and he expected the motion would be made before Justice Page in the Supreme Court, as Justice Goff, who tried the case, was not now presiding in the Extraordinary Term. Recently the attorney had a talk of five hours with Becker in the Death House at Sing Sing about witnesses and other details.

One of the issues raised is that the court erred in refusing to charge as a matter of law that Sam Schepps, who was one of the principal witnesses, was an accomplice of Becker and the others. This is said to be in accord with a recent ruling of the Appellate Division, First Department, in reversing the verdict against Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, and ordering a new trial.

"Schepps always accompanied Rose in his alleged visits to Becker, and he is clearly an accomplice," said Attorney Shay. "The Court of Appeals has held that no man may legally be convicted on the testimony of accomplices without corroboration by others."

This new move by the defense does not interfere with the appeal to the highest court, now pending, which stayed the execution of Becker, and the final merits of which are yet to be determined. If the new trial is granted, however, it will do away with the appeal. If the new trial is denied the action will be pressed in the Court of Appeals.

It is probable that the motion for a new trial will be referred to Justice Goff by Justice Page.

LANDLORDS AIDING TENANTS

Want Charity Extended Before, Not After, Eviction.

Two hundred landlords attended a meeting of the East Side Protective Association at 1 Avenue B yesterday afternoon to devise a means for relieving those who have been dispossessed, or, if possible, of preventing their eviction. The speakers were Harry H. Schlacht, Superintendent of the association; Max Eisenberg, Sam Green, Max Silberg, Benjamin Blau, and Harry Salzberg.

At the present time, after the Municipal Court Judges have issued an order of eviction, the tenants are first dispossessed and aided afterward by the charity organizations. Mr. Schlacht said yesterday that the reverse should be the case. He suggested that three days' notice should be given by the Judges before the eviction of tenants. These three days could be used in investigating the cases and in aiding the tenants. The suggestion was unanimously approved.

"THE ONLY NOLAN" DEAD.

Former Famous Baseball Pitcher Passes Away In Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., May 18.—Sergt. Edward Nolan of the local police, who was a famous baseball pitcher in the days of "King" Kelly, "Pop" Anson, and Dan Brouthers, and was known as "The Only Nolan," died to-day in Paterson, after being ill but one day. He had been in the Police Department about fifteen years, joining it after the Brotherhood League collapsed.

Nolan was one of the famous trio that left Paterson during the early days of professional baseball and made a great reputation. The others were the famous battery, "King" Kelly and "Jim" McCormick. McCormick still lives in this city, where he is engaged in business. Nolan was a pitcher for the Providence National League team, and also pitched for Pittsburgh and other Western clubs. He cast his lot with the Brotherhood League during the baseball war.

ADVISED TO GET A NEW JOB.

Court Not Impressed by Sidebrecht's Plea to Have Alimony Reduced.

Justice Mills of the Supreme Court of Mount Vernon denied on Saturday the application of Henry A. Siebrecht, Jr., a son of a florist in Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, to reduce alimony of $100 a month which he was directed to pay his wife, Mrs. Julia Siebrecht. In his petition Siebrecht set forth that he was employed by his father, and that he could only afford to pay his wife $50 a month.

Justice Mills in his decision said that if Mr. Siebrecht was only earning $800 a year he had better look for another job, because he was capable of earning more money.

Carl H.

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POLICEMAN FELLED; THEN HIT WITH AXE

Bluecoat, Overpowered by Gang Invading Dance, Struck While Lying Senseless.

1,000 SEE BRUTAL ATTACK

Two Others Beaten by Gangsters, Who Make Their Escape—Policeman Will Die.

A dozen young men walked into Huber's Casino, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, early yesterday morning and started upstairs to the dance hall, where the woman's auxiliary of the Loyal Order of Moose was giving a ball. All were of the type called "dance hall crashers," because they attempt to force their way into dances late at night without paying the price of admission. All wore caps. This is a hallmark of the "crasher," who puts his cap in his pocket while dancing and avoids tipping the hatboy.

Charles Moshier, a member of the Moose Order, who was taking tickets, tried to block their way. They rushed past him, and one of the intruders struck him from behind with his fist, knocking him down. Then the whole band hurried upstairs and attempted to get past Joseph West, a special policeman, who was guarding the door. When they had brushed him aside and started to enter the hall, where about 1,000 dancers were on the floor, West blew his police whistle.

Policeman John Burggras of the East 126th Street Station, who was off duty, was attending the dance as a guest. He ran to the door at the blast from the whistle, his brother, Charles Burggras, and several others accompanying him. The "crashers" had turned on West and were beating him. Policeman Burggras showed his star and took a hand in the fight. When he pulled out his revolver he found four gangsters with guns drawn and leveled at him.

Nearly all the dancers by this time had hurried to one end of the dance floor, leaving the stage clear to the policeman and the "crashers." If either side opened fire, it was almost certain that some of the people in the hall would be shot. Policeman Burggras stood his ground, hoping to keep the intruders at bay with his revolver till reinforcements should arrive.

But while he held his revolver ready to fire, one of the "crashers," who had slipped past him, suddenly struck him from behind with the butt of a revolver, dropping him to the floor unconscious. At this the others of the gang began to use their fists again on Moshier, the doorkeeper, and West. All the young men among the dancers were unarmed, and had to stand looking on.

After the fight had been beaten out of the doorkeeper and special policeman, the gangsters turned again to Burggras. One man kicked him in the eye and others rained kicks about his body. Several women fainted and others screamed, while the men pleaded with the "crashers" to let up on the policeman.

On the wall behind a pane of glass was an axe to be used in case of fire. One of the "crashers" broke the glass and seized the axe. He brought it down on the head of the policeman, splitting it open.

The "crashers" then fled from the hall. As soon as they had reached the sidewalk a number of police whistles were sounded in the hall. Policeman Eracket of the Highbridge Station arrived to find the place in an uproar. He sent in a call to his station and the reserves were sent out. The "crashers" had plenty of time to escape, however.

Dr. Donovan, summoned from Fordham Hospital, treated the doortender, the special policeman and several others who had been beaten. He took Policeman Burggras in an ambulance to Fordham Hospital. It was reported last night that there was little chance that he would recover.

Detective Hazlett of the Bronx detective force and several other detectives were placed on the case, but no arrests were made during the day.

EVANGELISM A LOST NOTE.

The Rev. Dr. Burrell Says That Is Why the Church Is Losing Ground.

The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell preached yesterday morning in the Marble Collegiate Church on "What Is Wrong with the Church?" He said:

"There is something wrong with the Church, for it is a mathematical fact that many churches have reported a falling off in attendance, and the acquisition of new members by confession is not increasing as it should.

"There is something wrong with the Church, but there is nothing wrong with Christ. There is nothing wrong with the Gospel, for it is the same Gospel as of old, and there is nothing wrong with the Church per se, as it is now as Christ founded it. Where, then, is the trouble? Is it in the ministry?

"Suppose the students at the Government Army and Navy Colleges should be taught that the vital principles of Constitutional Government and of patriotism are out of date. Would there not be a falling off in attendance at these institutions? Would there be any great rush to volunteer when volunteers are needed?"

Dr. Burrell compared the present condition of the Church with a ship, the Captain of which, instead of steering a direct course to port, called the crew down below to discuss the science of navigation, and to study the genealogy of the Captain. "Would such a ship ever get anywhere?" he asked.

"Some churches," he said, "give too much time to studying ecclesiastical genealogy and ritual, and others go off in Socialism. What, therefore, is to be done? Get back to the Way! Oh, if that voice could be heard by all God's people, 'This is the Way'! The lost note in many of the churches to-day is evangelism—the going out into the byways and hedges to save men's souls. If that is not true the Lord made a great mistake when he said: 'I am the Way.'"

Shaner to Run for Jersey Senate.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., May 18.—Joseph L. Shaner of the firm of Shaner & Knauer, printers and stationeries at Atlantic City, announced his candidacy yesterday for State Senator on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Shaner has put petitions in circulation throughout the county. He is a brother of Surrogate E. C. Shaner, who is a member of the Republican organization.

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